INSURANCE
Indian Companies expect full support from the people.
I 1

REGD. NO. B. 1063.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAM M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
Much more can be done in 1930 and our companies will do better.
I 2

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

VOL. XVIII NO. 225— BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 7, 1930. PRICE ONE ANNA

DON'T BE TRAITORS TO MOTHERLAND

—:o:—

Jailed "War" Councillors' Message To Bombay Citizens

AZAD MAIDAN MEETING

To congratulate the Ninth "War Council" members on their going to jail, a largely attended public meeting was held on Monday evening on the Azad Maidan. As usual women formed a substantial portion of the audience. A feature of the proceedings was the number of Muslim speakers who addressed the meeting.

"CONGRESS BULLETIN" EDITOR.

Saraswati Chunder Shah.

JAILED "WAR" COUNCIL PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Nagindas Master, Solicitor, the President of the new "War Council", presided. He read out the following message from his predecessor Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah: "In every breath that we inhale and exhale, let us breathe Independence."

He also read out the following message from Mr. Mahmud Ali Kasuri: "Don't bargain, don't prove traitors to your Motherland, and display your treachery to the world. The salvation of the whole Muslim community lies in art, industry and trade, and not in begging for a few dogs' crumbs. Continue to fight. Success is not far off."

Mr. Nagindas said that the mercantile community had made great sacrifices for freedom, and had given them a merchant as their War Council President. The boycott was now telling on Britain where thousands of unemployed workers were asking the Government to relieve the situation by granting freedom to India.

LEGAL PROFESSION MUST COME FORWARD.

His brethren of the legal profession had not made adequate contribution to the national struggle, and he appealed to them to come forward at this critical juncture. The real fight, he said, had just begun, and it was going to be a prolonged and bitter one.

Proceeding he said that the nation did not believe in the Round Table Conference, because they were convinced that no nation could win freedom by bargaining. "We must depend on ourselves to fight our own battle", he concluded.

Srijut Shakur, a Muslim speaker, said that none in the distant past could have foreseen the present plight of India where 32 crores of people were ruled by a handful of people from a distant land, and where patriotism was considered a "crime". The only remedy from this degraded state was the one suggested by Mahatma Gandhi.

"POLITICAL FAKIRS."

The arm-chair politicians who were going to the Round Table Conference were political "fakirs" on a begging mission. Real power and freedom were to be won, not by begging but by their own strength and prowess. The speaker recalled that Mr. Mahomed Ali when he was editing the "Comrade" had inscribed on its title-page the motto: "Stand up and speak the truth. They only live who dare." He was at that time plain "Mr.". But since he had become a "Maulana" a surprising change had come over him, and he had now joined the ranks of the political beggars. The man who once proudly declared that he would not bow his head to any one else, but God was now going to bow his head in London.

Mrs. Kantaben Khandwalla (daughter of Mr. Nagindas Master) said that at this very place on the Azad Maidan they had heard the parting messages of so many "War Council" Presidents going to jail. If these messages had sunk deep in their souls, freedom would have already been theirs by this time. But each one must individually win freedom for oneself. As Mahatmaji was self-dependent in every respect so must be every one. Then they would not have to ask for freedom, but it would come by itself to their very doors.

"OMNIBUS" PROPOSITION.

Mr. Morarji Kamdar said the nation had made great sacrifices. People had borne lathi charges and had remained non-violent. But the Government could not allow their bulletins. The Government had been arresting successive "War" Councils for publishing "seditious" bulletins. But this was really what was called an "omnibus" proposition.

Swami Namashyavay, Dictator of Benares, who spoke in English, regretted that he could not speak in Hindi, as his mother-tongue was Tamil. He was greatly pleased with the excellent work done by the Bombay Congress Committee. One commendable feature that struck him was that all castes and communities sat together for meals without any distinction.

Mr. Prabhashil Phansalkar who spoke next said that nine "War Councils" of Bombay had gone to jail. But he expected the national struggle not to wane.

Maulvi Mahomed Ismail said that those who were martyrs to the cause of freedom were not dead, but continued to live in the memory of their countrymen. A man became free the moment he cast off the fear of oppression. He who feared only God need not fear anybody.

Hakim Ikrami said that so many brave people of England had sacrificed their lives in the trial flight of the giant airship R-101. Would not the youths of India, he asked, make similar sacrifices in the sacred cause of their country's freedom?

MRS. MUNSHI.

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi said that she added her feeble—but feeling—voice to the tributes already paid to the jailed heroes by the previous speakers. Those who had gone to jail were really happier than remaining outside and were exempted from the daily worries of the struggle.

The Government, she said, had clapped in jail so many "War" Councils. She hoped that so long as a single man was alive national struggle would continue. The "crime" of patriotism was committed by every one in the city, even by the little children.

The proceedings had to be shortened owing to a sudden downpour of rain.

"WAR COUNCIL" SECRETARY.

Mahmud Ali Kasuri.

BOMBAY'S TENTH "WAR" COUNCIL

—:o:—

Mr. Nagindas Master Elected President

The ninth "War Council" which was in office for less than a fortnight having been jailed on Monday the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee is proceeding to appoint a new "War Council". Sjt. Nagindas B. Master, Solicitor, who has been taking an active interest in the movement and was the Chairman of the Boycott Committee has already been nominated as the President of the tenth "War Council".

It is ascertained that for the present the Congress is concentrating on the boycott campaign which has been extended to various new lines. Apart from boycutting foreign cloth, it is proposed to boycott everything British.

NARIMAN ARRIVING TOMORROW

—:o:—

Sjt. Sen Gupta and Sjt. K. F. Nariman who conferred with Pandit Motilal Nehru with regard to the future Congress programme are expected to arrive in Bombay from Mussoorie on Wednesday morning by the Frontier Mail. It is hoped in Congress circles that their visit will give an impetus to the present activities and especially the boycott campaign.

BORIVLI LEADERS JAILED.

—:o:—

BORIVLI, Oct. 6.

Sjt. Laxman Rao Mahatre, a member of the Notified Area Committee of Borivli and Dr. Ram Chandra Bhoier of Andheri, were tried and convicted by the Divisional Magistrate of Thana under Section 117, I. P. C., and Section 26 of the Forest Law and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 each, in default to pay the fine, one month more. Both are classed "B".

They are the leaders of a backward community called Agle and were working for past several years for the social uplift of the community paying special attention to rid it of drink evil.

Nagpur Colleges Reopen

—:o:—

NAGPUR, Oct. 6.

The College of Science and Morris College were re-opened to-day. There was no picketing. Some students are attending the classes and normal work is going on. The police were in readiness to meet any contingency.—A. P.

Allahabad Workers Released

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 4.

Pandit Chandra Kant Malaviya and Pandit Keshav Deva Malaviya arrived at Allahabad to-day after their release from the Fyzabad jail. They were accorded an enthusiastic reception at the railway station from where they were taken in a procession to their respective homes.

Pandit Chandra Kant arrived via Cawnpore whither he had gone to see his brother Pandit Krishna Kant Malaviya.

WORKING COMMITTEE MEETING

—:o:—

To Take Place After Jawaharlal's Release

SEQUEL TO PROLONGED DELIBERATIONS AT MUSSOREE

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6.

The meeting of the All-India Congress Working Committee, which was to be held to-morrow has been postponed indefinitely.

It now takes place after the release of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who will then be the Congress President. It is believed that Pandit Jawaharlal will take some time to study the present political situation before he fixes the date for the next meeting of the Working Committee.

To-morrow's meeting, it is understood, was postponed after prolonged deliberations at Mussoorie, where Chowdhury Khaliq-uz-Zaman, the Acting President, met, among others, Pandit Motilal Nehru, Maulana Kifayetullah and Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta.

Messrs. S. A. Brelvi and S. Koutalgi, two members of the Working Committee have already arrived in Lucknow. They are leaving to-night.—A. P.

RANPUR ENQUIRY CASES

—:o:—

To Be Taken Up By High Court On 13th

The application made to the High Court by Sheth Kasturbhai Lalbhai and others of Ahmedabad challenging the legality of the Ranpur enquiry prohibition order which was due to be heard on Monday has been postponed to 13th instant when it will be taken up along with some other applications relating to the same.

ARRESTED FOR INCITING NON-PAYMENT OF TAXES.

—:o:—

Ex-Fellow Of Surat College

SURAT, Oct. 6.

Mr. Laloobhai Patel, formerly a Fellow of the Surat Arts College, was arrested yesterday at Olpad under Ordinance 6, Section 3 (inciting the non-payment of land revenue).—A. P.

Satyagrahis On Way To Dharasana Arrested

—:o:—

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

The volunnteers who were arrested while proceeding on foot to Dharasana were tried to-day and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

—:o:—

Lahore Congressmen Arrested

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

At a public meeting over which Mr. Biranjilal Brahmachari presided, Mr. Bishambhardyal, "Dictator" of the "War Council," Rohtak and Mr. Ramsaran, a local Congress worker were arrested under Section 17 (A), Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P

REVOLUTION IN BRAZIL

—:o:—

Military Sides With Rebels

AIMED AT PRESIDENT-ELECT

LONDON, Oct. 6.

New York.—Brazil is reported to be in the throes of revolution, practically the whole state of Rio Grande Do Sul has revolted against Government.

Outbreaks are also reported from other states.

The whole Federal Military force is expected to side against the Central Government.

The movement is apparently directed against the President and President-elect, (Julio Prestes, whose opponents assert that he has been fraudulently elected).—Reuter.

BRITISH WOMEN IN CHINESE BANDITS' HANDS

—:o:—

Ransome That Reached Too Late

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Shanghai.—That ransom arrived just too late to save Miss Nettleton and Miss Harrison is revealed in a despatch from Kienning, stating that the envoy left the bandit headquarters in North Fukien for Kienning on September 17 to arrange with the British Consul about the ransom. On September 20th Chinese troops attacked the bandit headquarters, whereupon the latter, falsely asserting that the envoy had instigated the attack shot the captives. The envoy returned with the ransom three days later.—Reuter.

Dusserah Bomb Case

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

At the resumed hearing of the Dusserah bomb case before Mr. R. N. Luthra, Special Magistrate in which Abdul Ghani is charged under Section 302, Khan Sahib Niaz Ahmed Khan, Deputy Superintendent of Police gave evidence. He deposed that approver Mahomed Ashraf took him to the place where the bomb was thrown on 23rd October 1928, and pointed out the spots the marks of explosion were left after the occurrence. The approver, the witness stated pointed out these marks in the presence of other prosecution witnesses including the draftsman who had prepared the plan.

After the examination of further witnesses the hearing of the case was adjourned.—A. P.

Lahore Conspiracy Case Judgment To-day

—:o:—

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

It is understood that the judgment in the Lahore Conspiracy Case will be delivered day after to-morrow.—A. P.

HOW BOYCOTT TELLS

—:o:—

Serious Decline In British Trade With India

ILLUMINATING FIGURES.

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

Oct. 6.

Detailed returns just received states that Cotton Textile manufacturers in the United Kingdom are still passing through a period of grave depression in trade. Exports for August 1930 compared with those for August 1929 show a further huge drop. The boycott movement which continues in this country has resulted in an impressive fall in foreign cloth imports and the United Kingdom exports to India during last August show decline of about 67 per cent as under:—

IN SQUARE YARDS

	August 1930.	August 1929.	Decrease.
To countries other than British India	125,740,500	192,026,900	35 p.c.
To British India	42,242,000	129,286,000	67 p.c.
Total	167,982,500	321,312,900	

Restoration Of Khyber Pass Demanded

—:o:—

AFRIDIS' REPLY TO INDIAN GOVT.

Tribal Emissaries Visit Haji Of Turangzai

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

A full Afridi 'jirga' has been summoned by the Government for October 7 to answer for past misconduct.

The Afridis held a Tribal Jirga at Bagh on October 3 to discuss the attitude to be adopted. Hostiles at first advocated refusal, but finally agreed that the 'jirga' should go to Jamrud, provided it undertook to insist on the Government complying with their terms. These terms 'inter alia' are believed to include the restoration of the custody and control of the Khyber Pass to the Afridis, the release of all political prisoners, the repeal of all Special Ordinances, and a fine of Rs. 50,000.

Afridi emissaries from Tirah have been visiting the Haji of Turangzai and the Upper Mohmand hostiles.—A. P.

SEN GUPTA TO VISIT BOMBAY

—:o:—

Leaves Mussoorie To-day With Wife And Party

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Sjt. J. M. Sen Gupta with Mrs. Sen Gupta and party who arrived here this morning from Mussoorie, will leave for Bombay to-morrow morning, where he will stay till the 10th October. He will leave for Karachi by steamer on the 10th, arriving there next day. While in Sind he will visit Hyderabad and return to Bombay on the 15th. Thereafter he will see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is expected to be released by the 10th before returning to Bengal on the 20th. Mrs. Sen Gupta accompanies her husband on tour.

MR. SEN GUPTA IN DELHI

—:o:—

Colleges Picketed By Students

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta arrived here this morning and was taken in a procession through the city. He addresses a public meeting in the evening.

The Congress plan to picket certain foreign exchange banks from this morning unless certain conditions regarding the delivery of bales of foreign cloth were fulfilled was not carried out and business proceeded as usual.

It is understood that the clientele of the Banks have obtained 15 days' time to consider the proposal themselves, before the Congress takes any step.

STUDENTS' DEMANDS.

Till this morning it was announced that there would be no picketing of educational institutions but that a meeting under the auspices of the Students Union would be held at which certain demands of the students, which included freedom of action in respect of hoisting the national flag, participation in political and inviting political leaders to educational institutions to deliver addresses, would be formulated and presented to the University. A shamiana was erected outside the Stephens College where arrangements for holding the meeting had been made, but just at the stroke of 10 pickets were posted at all the entrances to the Colleges.

The Stephens College is practically empty, while at the time of wiring the students are coming out from the Hindu College. The meeting of students is in progress. All the pickets belong to the Students Union and some of them are of tender age.—A. P.

HARIPRASAD MEHTA JAILED

—:o:—

Secretary Of Gujrat Congress Committee

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

Mr. Hariprasad Mehta, Secretary, Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee who was charged under Ordinance Six, 1930 was sentenced to-day to two months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 250 fine in default to undergo one month's further rigorous imprisonment.—A. P.

SERIOUS PLANE CRASH

—:o:—

All 9 Occupants Dead.

INCIDENT NEAR DRESDEN

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Berlin.—"Lufthansa", a passenger aeroplane from Berlin to Vienna, crashed to-day near Dresden.

All her occupants, pilot, mechanic and seven passengers, were killed. This is the most serious accident ever happened in Germany.—Reuter.

Crashed On A Small Hill

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Berlin.—The Lufthansa machine which crashed was a single-engined 15 seater of Messer-Schmidt type. It was preparing to land at Dresden aerodrome when it crashed on a small hill and was smashed. All occupants were killed instantly.—Reuter.

NOTHING HEARD OF MRS. BRUCE

—:o:—

Search Parties Leave Henjam

KARACHI, Oct. 6.

Nothing has been heard or seen of the Hon. Mrs. Bruce since she was seen passing over Henjam at 1-15 yesterday afternoon.

All Persian Gulf stations and ships have been combed for news, but up till 4 o'clock to-day there has been nothing to indicate her whereabouts. Anxiety prevails among local officials, who feel that she could not have made progress after leaving Henjam without being seen and reported by someone.

Search parties left Henjam this afternoon to ascertain the whereabouts of Mrs. Bruce.—A. P.

Attempt At Australian Flight Record

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Another attempt at Australian flight record began at Croydon when Flying Officer Chabot and Major Pickthorne, alternatively piloting Pussmoth machine day and night, hope to reach Australia in a week.—Reuter.

DR. MATHU IN AMERICA

—:o:—

Invited To Conference

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6.

Dr. C. D. Mathu, M.D., the well-known tuberculosis expert left London for America by the s.s. "Berengaia" last week. He will stay in the States for six months to confer with Medical authorities on invitation in that country and also secure support for his Sanatorium Scheme for India.

—:o:—

Sir B. N. Mitra For R. T. C.

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The following communique has been issued:—

It is understood that in view of his expert knowledge on financial questions, Sir B. N. Mitra has been invited to attend the Round Table Conference as a delegate, in addition to those whose [illegible] have already been ann[illegible]

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCH[illegible]

CLASSIFIED ADVTS.

Fill up your WANTS here on payment of

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ONE ANNA

For each Additional Word.
Terms:—CASH with Order.

INSTRUCTIONS.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. ....." Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle", to be paid for.

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows: Box Number ..... Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

Situations Vacant.

WANTED—AGENTS for SWADESHI CIGARETTES Unchallenged "Bhadhur Shivaji" "Virginia 1918" at all places. Apply SWADESHI CIGARETTE DEPOT., 67, Nagdevi St., Bombay 3.
A R3395

WANTED—Experienced and Clean BUTLER, Salary Rs. 25/ all found and Dressing Boy salary Rs.. 20/ all found, must be a teetotaller. Apply personally between 12 p.m. to 1 p.m. on Wednesday or Thursday to C.S. Patel THE UGANDA COTTON TRADING Co., Opposite Excelsior Theatre, Bombay.
A R3309

WANTED—AGENTS for Bombay and districts of Bombay Presidency (Ex-Sindh) for Life Insurance Business. Liberal terms to those experienced in the line and who can guarantee business. Apply SARABHAI & SONS, Chief Agents, The Calcutta Insurance Ltd., 76-80, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
A 1755

DACCA UNIVERSITY—WANTED a Reader in History with special qualifications in Islamic History and history of India during Muhammadan rule on Rs. 400-50-600, initial salary depending upon qualifications. The appointment will be for two years in the first instance renewable on approved service upto the age of retirement. Nine copies of application must reach the Registrar not later than 2nd January 1931. For full particulars apply to the REGISTRAR.
A 1678

WANTED.—A middle-aged SALES-WOMAN with persuasive speech, able and willing to do canvassing work for a cleaning and dyeing firm. Starting salary Rs. 50 plus 12½ per cent Commission. Between 5-30 and 7 p.m. see K. JONES & CO., Cleaners and Dyers, Military Square Lane, Fort.
A R 3362

WANTED—A GRADUATE, strong in English and Sanskrit for service as a teacher. Apply sharp with copies of testimonials, stating age, nationality, and minimum salary expected to:—DEWAN, Mansa State.
A 1690

WANTED—An experienced MOTOR and OIL ENGINE MECHANIC on a bridge work Terms as per qualications. Appli with testimonials to G. S. BAPAT CONTRACTOR, Akola.
A R3382

Books & Stamps.

INDUSTRIAL CAREERS.

For Paid Apprentices in Government Factories, Railway Workshops, Engineering Concerns, Chances in Aviation and Cinema lines and Prospectuses of all Engineering and Industrial Institutions in India consult "Guide to Indian Studies" published this month. 350 pages. Rs. 3-6 per post. FORWARD BUREAU, (B) LAHORE.

Educational

ACCOUNTANCY ASSOCIATE London diploma in one month taught free by Post December Examination. Apply prospectus PAITHANKER 262 Budhawar, Poona City.
M R3353

Profession.

N. PURUSHOTTAM, original Bombay Fortune-teller and Evil Counteracter, has retired and is observing silence for further progress. He will however help all through the post as usual if addressed with a reply envelop to N. [illegible] M. Natu's Hanuman

Lost & Found.

LOST in Andheri Local on Saturday Keshabsen's Lectures. Finder please return to KABAD 13, Tata Chawl, Bandra.
PB R3398

Trade Announcement.

SWADESHI silver enamelled bead and PENDANT NECKLACES in assorted colours and designs lustrous and everlasting to be had from H. G. JARIWALA, 65, Esplanade Road.
T R3402

Motors and Accessories

FOR SALE—OVERLAND 6 Cylinder and RUGBY 4 Cylinder in good running order and good condition at moderate Prices. Apply Box No. 348 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
R3396

Houses & Flats To Let.

TO LET—SUPERIOR OFFICE PREMISES on the first and second floors of Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort, Central business locality close to all Banks. Any area upto 6,000 sq. ft. Latest sanitary arrangements, apply Mr. MISTRY, 2nd floor, same Building.
C 1746

AVAILABLE IMMEDIATELY.—The Ground Floor of Navsari Buildings with frontage on Hornby and Outram Roads. Very suitable for a Show Room, Bank or large mercantile concern. Rent greatly reduced. Will be renovated and done up to tenants' requirements. Apply Mr. MISTRI, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort.
C 1745

Property For Sale

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET—BUNGALOW of Sir Lallubhai Asharam Shah at Peddar Road, admeasuring 2,028 square yards, containing ground floor and two upper floors. For particulars apply to Mr. GIRDHARLAL H. MEHTA, of Messrs. Bhaishanker Kanga & Girdharlal, Solicitors, Albert Buildings, Fort, Bombay.
C 1753

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	... Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	... Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion	... Rs. 4-8-0
0th and Subsequent Insertion	... Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their Advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

NOTICE

OFFERS ARE HEREBY INVITED for removing grass, Zavalis, Palm fruits, tapping date trees, rice, Shimgadas from Araha Village at Goregaon. The intending offers are requested to see the undersigned at his Office with their firm offers on Wednesday the 8th instant at 3-30 P. M.

N. H. MOOS.
Receiver in suit No. 2253 of 27, York Bldg., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.
R 3368

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE INDIAN CENTRAL COTTON COMMITTEE will award in December next, about eight Research Studentships tenable for two years, from April 1931. The studentships are of the value of Rs. 100 per mensem during the first year and Rs. 125 per mensem during the second. These will be allotted for the following subjects if suitable applications are received:—

Cotton Breeding and Cytology,
Cotton Entomology,
Cotton Marketing and Economics.

The qualification required is an honours degree of an Indian University, or its equivalent, in the special subject offered. Special weight will be attached to post-graduate research and agricultural experience.

Applications must reach the Director of Agriculture of a candidate's Province or State before the 1st November, 1930.

Application forms and full particulars have been supplied to all Directors of Agriculture and to Registrars of Indian Universities and may also be obtained from the Secretary, Indian Central Cotton Committee, Vulcan House, Nicol Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. (Forms of application will be supplied only to applicants who appear to be qualified).
1740

Public Notices

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PARTNERSHIP heretofore subsisting between KUDPI BHUJANGRAO, KAMU T. ALWA and VISHWANATH A. VAIDYA, carrying on business in the name, style and firm of The Bombay Surgical Co., at New Charni Road, has been DISSOLVED as from the 1st day of October, 1930, so far as concerns the said Kamu T. Alwa and Vishwanath A. Vaidya to retire from the said firm and all debts due to and owing by the said late firm will be received and paid respectively by Kudpi Bhujangrao who will continue to carry on the said business alone.

K. BHUJANGRAO.
1753

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the construction of W. C. Block of 14 seats near the Butcher's chawl in the compound of the Bandra Slaughter-houses and enlarging the size of the existing Septic Tank will be received up to 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1930.

All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed with the description of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5|- by the undersigned, who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

T. K. RODDAN.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 6-10-1930.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI SPG. & WG. CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

THE FIFTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held on TUESDAY, the 7th October, 1930, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) in Laxmi Buildings, Ballard Pier, Fort, Bombay, to adopt the Directors' Report and Audited statements of Accounts and to elect two Directors and appoint Auditors and to transact other business.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from TUESDAY, the 30th September 1930 to TUESDAY, the 14th October 1930 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. A. TARKHAD,
Secretary.
Bombay, 12th September, 1930.
1637

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 35 of 1919.

OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE OF BOMBAY ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

ANANT NARAYAN DEOLALIKAR and another . Defendants

To,

LAXMIBAI, widow of late Rangopant Narayan Deolalikar, 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

Let all the parties concerned attend the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 17th day of October, 1930, at 11-15 o'clock before noon (S.T.) on the hearing of an application on the part of the plaintiff abovenamed to show cause why an order that the Commissioner of this Honourable Court do take on file the consent decree dated the 26th September, 1924 and further proceedings and proceed with the same and the costs of and incidental to this Summons be added to the mortgage claim be not made.

Dated this 5th day of September, 1930.

(Sd.) SHAMARAO MINOCHEHER and HIRALAL,
Attorneys for the plaintiff.

N. B.—Affidavit of Narandas Bakoredas affirmed on the 4th day of September, 1930, and made in support of this Chamber summons will be used at the time of argument.
1752

Public Notices.

MANAVADAR STATE.

TENDER NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from well established firms for the supply and erection of the following at Manavadar, Kathiawar:—

(1) Oil engine driven alternators, switchgear, crane etc.

(2) Distribution system for the town, street lighting.

(3) Internal wiring of Palace and Guest house and supply of fittings.

Tenders will be received till 5th November, 1930. The tender forms and specifications priced at Rs. 12|- per set with drawings can be had on application to the Kabhari, Manavadar State, Manavadar, Kathiawar.

TRIBHOVAN MULSHANKAR TRIVEDI,
Karbhari.

Manavadar,
Dated 3rd October, 1930.
1754

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions, beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of PARASHRAM DAMODER DESHMUKH, of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant, a Clerk, in the employ of Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert, Solicitors, residing at Kandewadi, without the Fort of Bombay ..... Deceased.

BHARGAO GOVIND VAIDYA, originally of Ratnagiri, Hindu Inhabitant, a landed Proprietor, at present residing at Kandewadi, without the Fort of Bombay, appointed to obtain Letters of Administration of the property and credits of the abovenamed deceased, for the use and benefit of his minor daughters Vatsala and Chhabu, and limited to the period of their minority by an order dated the 12th day of September, 1930 ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, Esquire, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, this Thirtieth day of September in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty, and in the Twenty-first year of our Reign.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.

The 30th day of September, 1930.

Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
1756

Auction Sales.

Messrs. VORA & Co

AUCTIONEERS.

62, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 22064.

AUCTION SALE TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), the 8th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) of very valuable teak and blackwood furniture made by Devji Kanji and other well-known makers, Fire proof safe, gramophone, records electric lamps, glass and panel door almirahs, cabinet, dining table and chairs, silver show cases, glassware, crockery, etc., etc. at Chowpatty Sea Face, Babulal Mansion, next to Vianelli's Restaurant.

The above is on view and catalogues are ready.

VORA & CO.

Auction Sales.

MESSRS. BENNETT & CO.

—:o:—

AUCTION SALE OF MILCH BUFFALOES AND COWS.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1585 of 1930 (Fatmabai vs. Yamnabai), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will, on MONDAY, the 27th instant, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at the stable No. 71 of Mr. Abcobukar Abdulrehman, at Moreland Road, Byculla:—

58 milch buffaloes and 3 milch cows belonging to the late Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Champa.

The above will be sold in one or separate lots as may suit the liquidators of the purchaser.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT TANK BUNDER ROAD, MAZAGON.

Under instructions from Messrs. Zaiwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee Bai Avabai Rustomji Umrigar and pursuant to the power of sale given under an indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th May, 1929, and on account and risk of the Mortgagors Bai Jerbai, widow of Nanabhai Jamshedji Daruvala, and Mr. Jamshedji Nanabhai Daruvala and with the consent of Messrs. Mehta Sons and Co., the sub-mortgagees, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of Government leasehold land together with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Tank Bunder Road Mount Mazagon, admeasuring about 1,431 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 102, New No. 3|16336, Old Survey No. 689, New Survey No. 2|3711, Cadastral Survey No. 596 of Mazagon Division and bounded on the North by Tank Bunder Road, on the East by land bearing New Survey No. 3708 of the trustees of the Port of Bombay, on the South partly by the leasehold land bearing New Survey No. 2A|3711 of Bai Navajbai, widow of Jamshedji Burjorji Daruvala and partly by the land bearing New Survey No. 16|3711 of Govind Damodar Mahatre and on the West partly by the said property bearing New Survey No 2A|3711 of the said Bai Navazbai and partly by a public passage leading to Tank Bunder Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of Government leasehold land together with the messuage, tenement structures, buildings, dwelling houses, etc., standing thereon, situate at Tank Bunder Road, Mount Mazagon, admeasuring about 169 square yards, bearing Collector's Old No. 102, New No. 3A|16336, Old Survey No. 4250, New Survey No. 2A|3711, Cadastral Survey No. 578 of Mazagon Division and assessed by the Municipality under E Ward No. 6256, Street No 1 and bounded on the North and East by leasehold property bearing New Survey No. 2|3711 of Nanabhai Jamshedji Daruvala, on the West by public passage leading to Tank Bunder Road and on the South by the leasehold property bearing New Survey No. 16|3711 of Govind Damodar Mahatre.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Zaiwalla and Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagee, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Amusements.

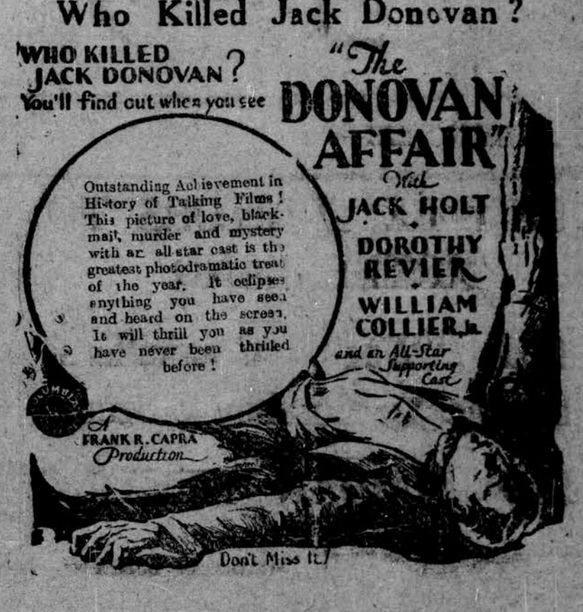
THE CAPITOL
DAILY AT 6-30 AND 10 P.M.

with
ELLIOT NUGENT
ROBERT MONTGOMERY
CLIFF EDWARDS
SALLY STARR
Talking—Singing—Dancing!

RIALTO CINEMA
The LAST DAY at 6-30 and 10 P.M.
GRETA GARBO
JOHN GILBERT
IN
A WOMAN OF AFFAIRS
Greater than "FLESH AND THE DEVIL"

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE CINEMA
DAILY at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MATINEE SAT. & SUNDAY—4 P.M.
Who Killed Jack Donovan?


WHO KILLED JACK DONOVAN?
You'll find out when you see
"The DONOVAN AFFAIR"
Outstanding Achievement in History of Talking Films! This picture of love, blackmail, murder and mystery with an all-star cast is the greatest photodramatic treat of the year. It eclipses anything you have seen and heard on the screen. It will thrill you as you have never been thrilled before!
With
JACK HOLT
DOROTHY REVIER
WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
and an All-Star Supporting Cast
A FRANK R. CAPRA Production
Don't Miss It.

THE EXCELSIOR
6-15 and 9-45.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
in
THE LOVE PARADE
with
JEANETTE MACDONALD.
PARAMOUNT'S ALL-TALKING. SINGING MUSICAL ROMANCE.

EMPRESS THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
THE WOMAN I LOVE
featuring
NORMAN KERRY.
MARGARET MORRIS
A Drama of Wives who want—
And husbands who will not give.

EMPIRE THEATRE
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
LEO TOLSTOI'S
Famous Work
THE LIVING CORPSE
featuring
The Russian Stars,
PUDOVKIN,
MARIA JACOBIN.
A Sensational Dramatic Story of the Eternal Triangle produced on a magnificent scale.
UNIVERSAL SERIAL
TARZEN THE TIGER.
Episodes 7 and 8 This Week.

ROYAL
Opera House,
Twice Nightly 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MADAN THEATRES LTD.,
Great Production
"TOORKEY HOOR"
featuring
PATIENCE COOPER
A Drama of Chivalry
and Glory of The East.

BOMBAY WEEKLY STATISTICS.
(The East India Cotton Asso. Ltd.)
Oct. 3.

Receipts for week ending 2nd October:—

	1930 Bales.	1929 Bales.
Bengals	1363	745
Oomras	11534	5734
Dholleras	287	654
Broach	305	679
Southerns	3288	4689
Persians	....	....
Americans	....	....
Egyptians	66	101
E. Africans	2955	3704
Other sorts	19	....
Total	19777	16306

Exports for week ending 2nd October:—

	Bales.
United Kingdom	371
Continent	11590
China	5380
Japan	16244
Coast Ports	155
Total	33740

Afloat in Harbour—

Europe	5774
China, Japan and Coast Ports	45256
Total	51030

Receipts from 1st September to 2nd October:—

1930 Bales	1929 Bales
64046	50202

Exports from 1st September to 2nd October:—

	1930 Bales.	1929 Bales.
United Kingdom	2238	4458
Continent	48013	61656
China	38015	5280
Japan	104802	63464
Coast Ports	854	1800
U. S. A.	75	1700
Total	193997	137558

Total exports by rail, 1st September to 2nd October 1930 10,051 bales.

Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st September to 2nd October 1930, 52,678 bales.

Same period last year, 73,084 bales.

Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers and Mills in Bombay on 2nd October 1930, 523,844 bales.

Same time last year, 716,658 bales.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 6.

Oct. close at 6s. 2-1/4d. up 2-7/8d
Dec. close at 6s. 2-1/8d. up 2-5/8d.
Mar. close at 6s. 3 1/8d. up 2-1/2d.

WHEAT CHICAGO MARKET.

Dec. per bushel dol. 82-1/8 down 1-1/4.
Mar. per bushel dol. 85-7/8 down 1-1/8.
May per bushel dol. 88-7/8 down 1/8.

ARGENTINE LINSEED QUOTATIONS.

Nov. 15.40 up 55.
Feb. 14.05 up 30.

WHEAT CABLE.

"Reaction occurred owing to American support after disappointing Liverpool. "Shroffs" covered. Price reasonable. Russia still a seller, but more consuptive buying. Future dependent on plate, Russia and action America, Australia too dry."

Wheat no rains Australia but showers Winter wheat Belt America.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 14 April, 2017

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

—:o:—

TO-DAY.

Improvements Committee, 4-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, October 8.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING.

An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held on to-morrow (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Congress Office.

CONGRESS MEETING IN KALYAN.

Under the auspices of the Kalyan Congress Committee, a public meeting will be held to-day (Tuesday) at 9 p.m. opposite Bhiwandiwala Chawl, Kalyan to consider the present political situation in the country. Amongst the speakers will be Dr. C. Y. Chitnis, Messrs. Sunder Kabadi, G. L. Kandhalkar and Tyab Shaikh.

SILVER CHAIN FOUND.

One Silver chain has been found from Parsi Gully, Dhanji Street. The owner should claim it from the Enquiry Office, Congress House.

CENTRAL BOARD OF BOMBAY VOLUNTEER CORPS.

(Through B.P.C.C.)

Captains of different Volunteer Corps working under the Central Board of Bombay Volunteer Corps are requested to go with their volunteers in uniform for management at the general gathering of Prabhat Pheries at Chowpatty to-night (7th instant) at 8 p.m. (S. T.)

"F" WARD PRABHAT FERIES.

The Captains of all Prabhat Pheris in "F" Ward are informed that the volunteers of "F" Ward Satyagrahi Camp can be sent to the respective Prabhat Pheris if required to train them in drill.

POSTAL NOTICE.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra S. S. "Kathiawar" Via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6-30 p.m. on Wednesday the 8th inst.

GERMAN AND FRENCH CLASSES

Prof. G. M. Jadhav will conduct classes daily from 8 a.m. (S. T.) at the Aryan Education Society, High School, Girgaon Back Road, near China Baug.

INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME TO-DAY.

8-30 a.m.—Indian gramophone records.

12-0 noon.—Indian gramophone records.

9-20 p.m.—Sunderbai: vocal music.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Narkunda" with the Mails from London of 25th ultimo arrived at Aden at 3-30 a.m. on the 5th instant and left there at 8 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 3 p.m. on Thursday the 9th instant.

The S. S. "Narkunda" will sail from Ballard Pier for Colombo and Australia at 10 a.m. on Friday the 10th instant.

The outward P. and O. Mail Steamer "Rajputana" with Mails from London of 2nd instant left Marseilles at 5 a.m. on the 4th instant.

The Clan Line Steamer "Hesione" arrived in London on the morning of 4th.

The steamer "Clan Mariturraith" left London on the evening of 2nd.

CLOSSING OF BUSINESS INSTITUTIONS.

As a protest against the arrest of the B.B.C.C. War Council on Monday, the following Bombay, institutions will remain closed today (Tuesday):—

(1) Yarn, Copper and Brass Merchants' Association; (2) Jain Swetamber Conference; (3) The Shroff Association; (4) Marwadi Chamber of Commerce.

A CORRECTION.

We are informed by Mr. M. N. Gersoppa, Proprietor, Messrs. D. A. Nadkarni and Co., that Mr. K. S. Nayampalli has no connection with the said firm. We regret the mistake that occurred in our issue of Saturday last regarding the name in the account under the heading "Shiroda and Salt Satyagraha."

TROMBAY HONOURS MRS. LUKMANI.

(Through T.I.C.C.)

On behalf of the Trombay Island Congress Committee a huge procession was organised, in honour of Mrs. Lukmani.

The procession was led by the President and the Secretary of the T.I.C.C. and was followed by the Bal-Balika volunteers of the Hindustani Seva Dal, Bombay huge number of people joined the procession on the way, and Mrs. Lukmani was garlanded at different places.

After the procession a public meeting was held and the speeches were made by Mr. Sohoni, Captain of the Hindustani Seva Dal, and Pandit Siddhanath Pant.

DESH SEWIKA SANGH.

—:o:—

Sewikas and sisters willing to help should come to Lal Baug at 2 p.m.

A concert of Indian music will be held at Sukhanand's Dharamshala on Thursday 9th October at 5 p.m. when Silver Medals will be awarded to the winners in the Swarajya Procession by Srimati Perinben Captain. All sisters are cordially invited.

IN HONOUR OF RELEASED VOLUNTEERS

—:o:—

To-day's Public Meeting

A public meeting has been called by the Share and Stock Brokers' Clerks Association to-day (Tuesday) at 4 p.m. in the Business Hall of the Share Bazar to congratulate and honour the Bazar Volunteers who had been arrested while serving the Motherland and have been lately released.

New Charka Class For Labourers

—:o:—

Under the presidentship of Mr. Salem a public workers' meeting was held in Nagusayaji Wadi, near Grant Road Station to open a new charka class for labourers in the same Wadi, on the Dassehra day in the evening.

Mr. Salem before opening the Charka class said that apart from India, every nation reached at her glory, because every nation had a sympathy for her own industry. If India would follow the examples of other nations, she would also attain a grand success. Mr. Salem asked the labourers not to waste their valuable time in 'drinking' but in spinning for the freedom of their Motherland.

Mr. D. V. Javle asked the workers whether they were hungry for complete independence. As soon as Mr. Javle got a reply in affirmative, he exhorted all the men and women workers to muster strong under the National flag and make the use of Charka day and night.

Mrs. Jayalaxmiben Desai asked the women workers not to sit idle but to do something for the freedom of the motherland.

Messrs. Desai and Ratanlal Thakurdas also addressed the meeting.

DIPOTSAVI SWADESHI BAZAR.

—:o:—

This will be opened by Sjt. K. M. Munshi to-day at 6-30 p.m. at Madhav Bag.

DEPRESSION IN JUTE MARKET

—:o:—

Calcutta Merchants Confer

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

With a view to consider the situation created by the depressed condition of the Jute Market, representatives of commercial interests, both European and Indian, in the city, met at a conference convened by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce this afternoon.

The Vice-President of the Chamber placed before the meeting suggestions to alleviate distress, such as Government loans to cultivators, the restriction of jute cultivation by the Government which should establish an advisory jute board, etc. European representatives of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Jute Mills' Association the Calcutta Jute Balers' Association and others having no mandate urged the postponement of the meeting, which was supported by a number of Indian bodies.

The Conference was adjourned till 17th October.f.A. P.

Latest Cotton Prices.

—:o:—

(Through the Cotton Information Bureau, 381, Ismail Building 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931.

New York,	Oct. 6.
Previous Closing Rate	10.50
To-day's Opening Rate	10.43
Difference	—.07
To-day's Closing Rate	10.46
Difference	—.04

Broach Expectation A/M. Rs. 196

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

—:o:—

JANUARY NEW 1931

Liverpool,	Oct. 6.
Previous Closing Rate	5.69
To-day's Opening Rate	5.62
Difference	—.07
To-day's Closing Rate	5.63
Difference	—.06

SWADESHI BAZAR AND EXHIBITION

—:o:—

Opened At Nandurbar.

(From A Correspondent.)

NANDURBAR, Oct. 5.

A Swadeshi Bazar and Exhibition was opened at Nandurbar on 2nd October and is to be kept open for a week. It was held in the specious compound of the Gyar Ginning Company where a special pandal with electric fitting was erected for the occasion.

There are 70 stalls at the Exhibition and merchants from several parts of Gujarat have been induced to open stalls for the sale of purely swadeshi goods. The whole bazar seems to be of a representative character. There are 10 cloth stalls of which 2 sell hand spun and hand woven khaddar of different designs and others represent purely Swadeshi mills.

A feature of the exhibition is its graceful simplicity and the absense of articles of luxury are through there are stalls of hosiery perfumery, cutlery, ivory and stationary, iron and steel goods, agricultural implements, medecines and chemicals. In the arts Section there displayed fine ivory goods silver and gold ornaments of various designs and finely carved sandal goods from Surat. The local Charakha Sangh has kept about 15 stalls where not only charkha, pinjan and all the necessaries connected with them are sold, but the volunteers of the Sangh demonstrate throughout the day all the processes of carding spinning and weaving explaining the same in detail to all the eager visitors.

Besides practical demonstrations no pains are spared to propagate swadeshi and khaddar. All the walls of the stalls were covered with thought provoking placards in profusion. Maps showing the distribution of population in India, the production of cotton in different countries of the world, the statistics of the export and the import of foreign cloth, charts showing the extent of khaddar work at different centres, samples of cloth woven from yarn of different counts yan spun by Mahatma Gandhi Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Shreejut Vithalbhai Patel and other all-India leaders and leaders of Gujarat exhibited in glasses attracted the attention of the visitors.

About fifteen samples of cotton and cotton seeds of important cotton-growing countries were also exhibited. A gown of hand spun and hand woven khaddar of about hundred and fifty years ago and yarn of 158 count of Arpanadevi of Benares were among the prominent exhibits.

To make the Bazar and the Exhibition attractive to the local people and villagers from the neighbourhood the committee has arranged a programme of lectures, drill and gymnastic feats music and garba throughout the week. The rush of visitors from 8 in the morning to 10 at night indicates the awakened interest of the people in swadeshi and it will have a far reaching effect in the whole district, as the exhibition is the first of its kind in the whole of Khandesh held in recent years.

The exhibition has been organized by a local committee of which Mr. Benare is the President and Mrs. G. D. Desai and Mr. N. M. Parekh are Honorary Secretaries. To meet the initial expenses of the exhibition, some members of the committee have contributed sums of Rs. 10 each—two contributing Rs. 100 each—which would be refunded if the exhibition brings in any return after payment of all expenses. It has been arranged that the profits if any will be donated to the Local Charka Sangh while if there is a deficit it will be borne by committee. The committee may be congratulated on their public spirit, the organizers on their success in holding an attractive exhibition and bazar at a very opportune juncture in the progress of Swadeshi in Khandesh. It may be hoped that the success of this attempt of public workers in Nandurbar will stimulate other towns in Khandeshi to take similer effective steps to popularize the Gospel of Swadeshi in Khandesh and have the influence of Swadeshi spread all over the tract in a practical and striking manner.

V. P. Shah's Visit To Navjivan Sangh.

—:o:—

Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah the late President of the B. P. C. C. paid a visit to the Navjivan Sangh, before his arrest and expressed his satisfaction at the work done by its members.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER'S MEALS DELAYED

—:o:—

Unnecessary Police Interference

Congress volunteers who are on day and night duty at the Morarji Goculdas Market and the neighbourhood received their meals an hour later than usual on Monday night thanks to the strange action of the Lamington Road, police. It is alleged that while four Congress volunteers who were carrying food sufficient for 110 persons in a Victoria from the Congress House to the Market were arrested by the police and detained for more than an hour.

The food was being conveyed to the market and was meant for the volunteers on duty who take their meals on the spot.

The police it is alleged detained the volunteers who were despatched with the food for about an hour and then released them.

—:o:—

GHORUPDEV WORKERS SUPPORT CONGRESS

—:o:—

Nearly 2,000 workers, mostly from the David Sassoon Mills of Ghorupdev attended a public meeting held on Monday night under the auspices of the Special Parel Branch of the B. P. C. C. There was a large attendance of Muslim workers.

Dr. C. Y. Chitnis in the course of his presidential speech explained to the workers the meaning of Swaraj for which they have been called upon to fight by the Indian National Congress. He emphasised to them that the Indian freedom could be achieved only by the labours of workers and peasants of India.

Other speakers, including Messrs. Sunder Kabadi, G. L. Kandhalkar, Shiva Sharma and Acharya, called upon the workers to respond to the appeal of the Congress to fight for complete national independence. The speakers drew a picture of free India to the workers of Ghorupdev and assured them that the object of the Congress in fighting for national freedom was to secure real Swaraj for the toiling masses of the country which come from the villages and from the factories.

They contended that as Swaraj was to be won in the interests of these classes of Indian people, it was most important that the lead in the national struggle should be taken by the workers and peasants.

LESSON IN JAIL LIFE

—:o:—

Rotla Day At Saraswat Colony.

Squatting on the ground, singing national songs, the members of the Saraswat Colony, Santa Cruz, including ladies and children, took their first lesson in Jail life on Sunday by partaking of 'half-baked" rotlas and curry, of the type supplied to "C" class prisoners.

In the evening there was a musical entertainment by Sjts. Shirali and N. V. Bhat.

"KEEP ALOOF FROM R. T. CONFERENCE"

—:o:—

Mahamandal Sticks To Its Guns

The undermentioned Bombay Commercial Associations, members of the Federation of Indian Chambers, view with grave apprehension the attempts to revise the Federation's resolution passed on 20th May last and fail to see any reason or justification to modify the spirit or letter of the said resolution.

The undersigned strongly believe nothing has happened since May last to change or modify this resolve of the Indian commercial community to keep aloof from the Round Table Conference.

At the present critical juncture any change is bound to be misunderstood and misrepresented. The clear declaration of Policy is in the resolution of May 20. The undersigned, therefore, request the members to vote against the proposal to modify the resolution:—

(Sd.) Bombay Shroff Association, Marwari Chamber of Commerce Grain Merchants' Association, Maharashtra Chamber of Commerce Seeds Traders' Association, Indian Insurance Companies' Association and Bullion Exchange Ltd.

ADDRESS TO PROF. K. T. SHAH.

—:o:—

The past students of the University School of Economics and Sociology are giving a reception in honour of Prof. K. T. Shah tomorrow (Wednesday) 8th inst. at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.) at the Blavatsky Lodge, near French Bridge Chaupatty Mr. K. Natarajan will preside. All the past and present students of the University School are invited.

CAPTAIN WADESON'S ACCIDENTAL DEATH

—:o:—

Coroner's Inquest Adjourned

On Sunday evening, the attention of some of the visitors at Breach Candy was drawn to the dead body of a European gentleman, which being brought to the shore was identified as that of Captain F. F. Wadeson, Manager of the Clearing House of the East India Cotton Association. Dr. Rajabally V. Patel, who resided close by, was brought by the police to give first aid but he declared after examination, that life was extinct. In his opinion death was due to heart failure. Dr. W. Nunan, the Police Surgeon, who examined the body subsequently, was also of the same opinion. The Coroner held an inquest on Monday and after recording medical evidence, adjourned further hearing to enable eye witnesses to give evidence.

INDIAN SCHOOL OF MUSIC

—:o:—

Khan Saheb Manji Khan's 'Jalsa'

Prof. B. R. Deodhar's School of Indian Music organised on Sunday evening a "Jalsa." Khan Sahib Manji Khan's "Jalsa" is, not by any chance, the usual feature of the evening entertainment in the city. The select and appreciably critical audience listened with attention and admiration to the Khansahib's rendering of some of the unusual Indian melodies. The School of Indian music thus provided the opportunity for listening to melodies, seldom sung in the evening concerts. The 'Jalsa" began at four in the afternoon and was not over till after eight in the evening.

LATE MR. E. J. DAVAR

—:o:—

Meefing At Cercle Litteraire

A meeting of the members of the Cercle Litteraire will be held in the Hall of the Cercle, Ropewalk Lane, Fort, to-day (Tuesday), at 6-30 p.m. to express their sense of the loss sustained by the Cercle by the sad and untimely death of the late Mr. Edulji Jehangir Davar, Hon. Secretary of the Cercle.

MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER ON "MODERATION"

—:o:—

Reception To Mr. S. C. Joshi

A reception was given under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal Officials' Association to the Hon. Secretary Mr. S. C. Joshi, on his return from Euurope on Saturday last when Mr. A. R. Dalal, presided.

Mr. Joshi referred to the work done by his predecessors at Geneva which has raised the name of India in the eyes of the members of the Conference. His work at the Conference was a little delicate on account of the existing situation in India as a correct impression had to be given to the delegates. He took the opportunity to acquaint the audience about the inception and growth of the International Labour Office and particularly the part it played in improving the lot of Labour namely the principle of minimum wage, 8-hours day and the right of association etc.

He laid special stress on double discussion procedure about the matters on the agenda and the method of selecting the subjects. What particularly struck him as a defect in the constitution of the International Labour Office is the absence of compulsion to ratify conventions. It was not obligatory on every State Member to ratify conventions. The attitude of the Government of India representatives came in for his criticism.

CERTIFICATE TO GENEVA LEAGUE.

The Municipal Commissioner Mr. Dalal in his concluding remarks observed that his acquaintance with Mr. Joshi was in his capacity as Hon. Secretary of the Association; and as such his relations with him were most cordial and friendly. He found in Mr. Joshi the quality of moderation which is at the present moment at a discount in other Labour leaders. As for Mr. Joshi's contention that the League is indifferent to the interest of the Asiatic labour, he could only say that the conditions of labour in Oriental countries are different from those obtaining in Europe and hence it is not possible to adopt the conventions passed at the inter-national conference.

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CULPABLE HOMICIDE

—:o:—

Mahomedan Gets 10 Years' Hard Labour.

At the Criminal Sessions of the High Court, before Mr. Justice Baker and a special jury, Adam Sitique a Mahomedan, aged 28, was put up on a charge of murder.

Sir J. B. Kanga, Advocate General, appeared for the prosecution. Mr. J. G. Bhagat appeared for the defence.

The deceased Sharifa Moledina was living on the second floor of a building in Kamatipura. On May 15 last, the accused went to her room along with another man, and asked for some liquor. She replied that she had none. The accused went away at the time, but returned shortly afterwards and repeated the request. She again gave the same reply whereupon, the accused threatened the woman and others in the room with a knife. Later, as the woman was standing near the window the accused ran up to her, lifted her up and threw her out of the window on the road below. The woman died as a result of the serious injuries she received.

The jury unanimously returned a verdict of culpable homicide without intention to cause death.

His Lordship sentenced the accused to 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

CORPORATION ADJOURNS PROTEST AGAINST JAIL FOR "WAR" COUNCIL.

—:o:—

Message Of Sympathy For R 101 Disaster.

The Bombay Municipal Corporation adjourned on Monday as a mark of protest against the arrest and conviction of the "War Council" of the B. P. C. Mr. M. G. Kapadia in moving the adjournment of the house referred to the President of the "War Council". Mr. Virchand Panachand Shah, who was once a member of the Municipal Corporation, and a well known merchant.

Mr. Narayanlal Bansilal seconded the proposition and it was carried nem con.

R-101 TRAGEDY.

At the meeting of the Municipal Corporation on Monday the President, referred to the R-101 tragedy which took place on Sunday morning, resulting in the loss of many valuable lives. It was customary on such occasions, he said, to send a message of condolence and sympathy to the British Government, and he proposed to send one on behalf of the Corporation to the Viceroy to convey their message of sympathy to the Prime Minister and also to the families of those who lost their lives.

The House agreed to the President sending the wire.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1930.

THOSE "DELEGATES"

—:o:—

Some of the "delegates" to the Round Table Conference, who sailed on Saturday, favoured the country with more pronouncements respecting their patriotic mission. Mr. Jayakar's was the most eloquent: "Silence for the present". We wish his friends and our local Liberal contemporary had followed his golden example. They would have spared the country the humiliation of meaningless protestations of patriotism. They would also have saved themselves from exposure to ridicule for which they have to thank their own absurdities and self-contradictions. On Saturday evening our Liberal contemporary bravely rushed to champion the Bombay "representatives" on the high seas and pressed into service both the positive and the comparative methods. It would appear that there are only three objectionable men who have questioned the representative character of the Bombay group. They are Messrs. Bhulabhai Desai, S. R. Bomanji and Chagla. Our contemporary has proceeded to demolish the case they made out by the surprisingly simple process of attacking them. Mr. Desai—we heartily sympathise with him—has about half a dozen sins, considered to be wonderful virtues by Liberals themselves, attaching to him. He is a practising lawyer, and he has carefully abstained from the Congress and its activities—since when did participating in Congress activities become a qualification with the Liberals? Mr. Bomanji spends nearly all his time abroad and wears a Gandhi cap only in Bombay. As to Mr. Chagla we have not been able to discover what our contemporary objects in him—unless it be the name itself. We have, unfortunately, not been able to understand the argument for the "representatives" in this offensive against a Hindu, a Parsi and a Muslim. Surely even a Liberal newspaper will be able to see—if it tries—that the horrible sins of omission and commission against the Congress attributed to these three public men do not deprive them of the right to speak the truth. Nor can their "sins" render the unrepresentative delegates "representative".

But our contemporary has a positive argument in favour of its proteges—the record of service. We gather that the Bombay delegates all have a long and splendid record of service. Our contemporary perhaps does not know that a long record of service, if unaccompanied by any other qualification, merely entitles a man to well-deserved retirement and the longer the record the greater the title There are thousands of persons spread all over the world who have never been in a position to "represent" their countries notwithstanding a "long record of service". Then, there is a comparative method in regard to "record of service" also. What is the "splendid record" of these delegates as compared with that of Mahatma Gandhi and his followers who have suffered hardships and imprisonment for their country's cause? Finally our contemporary betrays a woeful ignorance of the meaning and implications of "representation." The estimable gentlemen whom it supports, may be anything; but it is a violation of the ordinary significance of words to credit them with "representative character". It had better consult the report of its own "Special Commissioner" who says that the Congress "continues to function in Bombay and can rely upon public support" and that "women's faith in the Congress under the leadership of Mr. Gandhi is as firm as ever." We wish, as we say, the "delegates" also had accepted the lead of Mr. Jayakar. An analysis of their pronouncements reveals that they do not know precisely what they ought to have known. Sjt. Tej Bahadur Sapru talks of Dominion Status and the duty of every Indian attending the Conference to fight for it. He is perhaps not aware of certain peace parleys conducted by two public-spirited men, Sjts. Sapru and Jayakar, the upshot of which was that the demand for Dominion Status, as understood even by Dr Besant and Mr. Sastri, was rejected. Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Junior) has waxed vehemently denunciatory. "Patriotism is not the monopoly of any one party, and a party that claims such monopoly stands self-condemned." How very true. But if he had taken the trouble of studying the principles of representation, he would have discovered that even a considerable share in the "patriotism" that he falsely accused the Congress of seeking to monopolise could not entitle him and his friends to "represent" and speak for India.

Mr. Mahomed Ali lovingly speaks of a united and free India. He forgot that he had handed over India's freedom to the keeping of the Viceroy, leaving for India only his love. As to Doctor Moonje, he was frankly in a religious mood. He prayed to God to bestow upon the Britisher a number of blessings. What he forgot was to pray for himself. Dr. Ambedkar was in needless difficulties. "What message can I give you? It is very hard to give one in these times." Why could he not recall the splendid things that he told some members of the so-called "Depressed" classes with such ease only a week earlier? It was only Mr. Jinnah who recalled to conscious memory some long forgotten facts. He remembered not only that he had a country but also that there were "my countrymen" inhabiting the country. Mr. Jinnah's "countrymen" would of course be grateful for this condescension. But he also forgot "realities". For instance he forgot that the Irish were represented not by their Jinnahs and Saprus but by the leaders of the Irish equivalent of the Congress of which he speaks so slightingly and without regard to "realities". Indeed all the "delegates" indulged in an orgy of forgetfulness: forgetfulness of their pledges, of the spirit of representation, of the realities of the situation and of India herself. The reason is that although they have been shouting "Dominion Status" all the time, they have not failed to pay compliment to their "sobriety" implicit in the Round Table Conference. The compliment calls for acknowledgment. They feel that they must justify their reputation for sobriety, which is the same thing as temporising and compromising. The process has already begun. For, says Mr. Sastri:

> "We cannot afford to see this Conference fail. If we all go into it with a previous determination to understand one another's difficulties and to bring the Conference to a successful termination, there will be little between the will and the accomplishment."

It will be interesting to notice with what "previous determination" the communalists and the 'Jo-Hukums" go into the London 'Tamasha".

INDORE ADMINISTRATION.

—:o:—

The Administration Report for the Holkar Dominions for 1929 does not reveal that appreciation of the opportunities open to a minority administration for advancing the welfare of those under its care. The State has been under this type of administration during the last four years. True, the Council of Regency, following the abdication of the ex-Maharaja Tukoji Rao, may have felt themselves doubtful of the wisdom of inaugurating new schemes which the new Ruler, when he came into his own, might probably not endorse. And, possibly the feeling of some sore of an injustice, which the personnel of the Holkar Raj must have felt in consequence of the abdication must have rendered them more than ordinarily averse to bold departures in new policy of administration. Nevertheless, recognising all these difficulties and diffidence, the careful critic must yet admit that the opportunity before the Council of Regency has been sadly missed. The State Government left very much to be desired in the matter of modern, up-to-date, lines of administration for the benefit of the people, thanks largely, perhaps, to the preoccupations of the last two Rulers of Indore with matters which could not be said to have related to the welfare of their subjects. But the Regency during the minority of the present Maharaja has not seen its way to make substantial improvement, even in the established order of things, let alone the departures of new policy. There is mention, it is true, of agricultural improvements, and educational developments; but the reader of the Report looks in vain for a trace of that real, heart-felt concern for the progress of the State and welfare of its people, which Regencies have generally claimed to be their special contribution as well as justification.

Taking the Report itself in detail, it must be admitted to be a very imposing document, full of inanities. Information is given on points, which can have but little interest to anybody outside Indore official circles; while on points which matter most to the general reader, the report is strangely silent. In the Chapter relating to Land Revenue, for example, there is a mention of a new Settlement in the State but not a word about the guiding principles of that Settlement as envisaged in the Government Orders mentioned in the same place (Para 96). The Settlement of the Land Revenue, for a State deriving over half its income from that source is no insignificant matter. And when the Council of Regency has actually embarked upon a fresh Settlement, it is but reasonable to expect from them something more informative in their annual Administration Report than the bald statement in the paragraph mentioned above. The explanation, we believe, lies in the inefficiency of the Indore officialdom, which is revealed abundantly in the Report and is evidenced more particularly in Para 165 thereof. As many as 242 public servants were prosecuted by criminal courts for having committed offences in their public as well as private capacities, out of whom 223 were convicted. They were accused mostly of one or more of the offences detailed below, receiving illegal gratification, giving false information, assault and other oppression, dishonest appropriation of property, criminal breach of trust, etc. And with such a personnel, what hope can there be for the administration to turn over a new leaf? It has been the misfortune of Indore that for a number of years the welfare of the people has been neglected, and sacrificed to the caprise of autocratic rule.

The evidence of administrative inefficiency in the Indore State is most marked in the section of the Report dealing with the financial administration. The State has a total revenue of some 137 lakhs, against which the aggregate expenditure of all sorts amounts to 143 lakhs. There is no information about the State's revenue, or other financial, reserves; but the figures of the State's balances seem to be diminishing. Apart altogether from this grave weakness in the public finance of the State, there are the details of revenue and expenditure, which indicate a serious room for radical improvement. Of the total revenue, nearly 26 lakhs, or 20 per cent. is spent directly or indirectly on the personal requirements of the Ruler. The palace directly accounts for 12.62 lakhs, while the household and Karkhana charges come to 7.37 lakhs. Then there are Pensions and Gratuities, presumably to dependents of the Royal Households, Donations and Contributions, once again to the same class of individuals, which account for nearly 6 lakhs. Here are items which need to be radically reconsidered, if the welfare of the State is at all to be kept in view. On a population of some 11 1|2 lakh souls, the State spends only 8 1|2 lakhs for education, of which primary education gets barely a third or 2.36 lakhs, while Secondary education gets 1.90 lakhs or about 23 per cent. In the population of the State, at least 1,65,000 children must be of school going age; and out of these only 24,388 boys and 3,894 girls were in all classes of state schools,—or less than one out of every 7 children needing education receive education of some sort in the State. Compared with the wasteful expenditure on the palace estabillshments, this starvation of a nation-ouilding item bring into unpleasant relief the indifference of the administration towards the public weal. The Army costs 14 1|4 lakhs, and the P. W. D. another 20 1|4 lakhs. We cannot say if the P. W. D. gives any comparable return for the money spent on it; but it is perfectly arguable that the vast sum spent on the Army is a clear waste. Evidence of this kind can be multiplied ad infinitum from the Administration Report; and so the utmost that a friendly critic can say of such a state of things is to express the hope that the advent of a new, youthful Ruler will sweep away these anomalies and waste; and inaugurate an era of peace and prosperity for the long-suffering subjects of Indore State.

ANOTHER GRAND-DAUGHTER.

—:o:—

Live ever thus, immortal sage,
In deeds thy children do;

Thy name trice-blessed on history's page
Thy country doth review!

Another hostage hast thou given—
Thy sunny Khoorshed dear:

To bless her from their home in Heaven,
Will angels hover near!

—SEVIKA.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF GANDHIJI.

DISCIPLINE.

(BY VERRIER ELWIN, CHRISTA SEVA SANGH).
IX*

"We go wrong", said that noble-hearted philosopher, Bernard Bosanquet, "mostly by not being simple enough. 'As a little child .....'; that has been the motto, as of the saints, so of the wisest among mankind. Your mind is a good instrument; only keep it free and sincere; keep away from selfishness, self-conceit, from the vanity of learning, and from the vanity of resentment against learning. Open it to experience, and take that as largely as you can. We know the type of man who on the whole gets nearest to truth. It is not the cleverest. It is, I think, the sincerest". Simplicity is perfect freedom. The truly simple man, is undistracted—for he looks only to his goal. He has no fear—for what has he to lose? He is a full-time worker—for there is nothing to divert his energies. He is the servant of humanity—for he no longer serves himself. He is loved of God—for there is nothing between his soul and the Divine.

NEW ASCETICISM.

Gandhiji has rescued out of the old ascetic ideal of total renunciation which could be practiced only by a few, the new asceticism of simplicity which is open to all. The spiritual civilisation of the future will be based on asceticism, which is simply another word for self-sacrifice or love. "Civilisation in the real sense of the term consists not in the multiplication but in the deliberate and voluntary reduction of wants, which promotes real happiness and contentment, and increases the capacity for service."

TWO-FOLD MOTIVE.

The motives that urge us to this simplicity are two-fold. First of all, it is the simple who live closest to nature, and most in harmony with Nature's laws. "It is theft", declares the Sage of Sabarmati Ashram, "if one receives anything which one does not really need. The fine truth at the bottom of this principle is that Nature provides just enough and no more for our daily need." We must not therefore possess unnecessary foodstuffs, clothing, or furniture." In observing this principle we are led to a progressive simplification of our own lives." The policy of hoarding possessions indicates, according to Gandhiji, a lack of trust in God. "A seeker after Truth", he wrote recently from Yeravda, "a follower of the Law of Love cannot hold anything against to-morrow.... If we repose faith in God's Providence, we should rest assured that He will give us, every day, our daily bread, supplying enough that we require."

The second motive is even stronger. It is the ever-present memory of the poor. "The test of orderliness in a country is not the number of millionaires it owns, but the absence of starvation among its masses." "The rich have a superfluous store of things which they do not need; while millions starve and are frozen to death for want of them. If each retained possession only of what he needed, no one would be in want, and all would live in contentment. As it is, the rich are discontented no less than the poor." This is no doctrinaire sentiment; it is a deep enduring love and sorrow that burns in the heart of Gandhiji, as it must in the heart of all lovers of humanity.

HUNGRY MILLIONS.

In his famous article, "The Great Sentinel", Gandhiji wrote. "I have had the pain of watching birds who for want of strength could not be coaxed even into a flutter of their wings. The human bird under the Indian sky gets up weaker than when he pretended to retire. For millions it is an eternal vision or an eternal trance. It is an indescribably painful state which has to be experienced to be realised. I have found it impossible to soothe suffering patients with a song from Kabir. The hungry millions ask for one poem—invigorating food." And that is the primary reason why we should all live lives as simple as is consistent with good health and efficient work. "We must gradually return to the old simplicity." If we do that, even prison can hold no terrors. On the occasion of his arrest in 1922, Gandhiji was able to declare, "How should prison life and fare be a privation to me, since they could not possibly be simpler than the life and food I am accustomed to?"

To-day, all of us who have not earned the honour of prison life have an additional duty of simpli-

(Continued on page 6.)

(*Previous articles appeared on September 24, 25, 27, 29, 30 and October 1, 2 and 6.)

SHAW, THE NEW PHASE.

HOW SPIRITUAL SENILITY OVERTAKES HIM.

(BY "SIRIUS").

The present-day Shaw reminds one of the old man in the story who, after having had a vogue as a humourous writer, is appalled, one day, to discover the fount of his humour dried up. It was in the winter of his life and he, poor fellow, swallowed the artist's pride and set to making his hack-broth out of the bones of his earlier writing: hunger must have driven him to that ignominy.

HACKS AND DECADENTS.

It was a tragedy approaching the note of a famous American poem which depicts the unheroic death of the hired-man: we have a literary-journalistic proletariat as well as a social and intellectual. But the hack-writer's analogy applies to the case of George Bernard Shaw only in so far as actual, outward results of the process and not its cause are concerned. In Shaw's case, the tragedy is deepened because he is happily above the necessity of earning a livelihood unlike the poor, old 'hired man': and the humiliation involved in the change grows in intensity because the tragedy is the tragedy of a spiritual process.

LOST SOUL.

Shaw's latest pose confirms the analyst's diagnosis of this well-known process which would appear to have begun much earlier when Shaw first shook his tatters of the fool's cap and bells. He looked like an antiquated Prima Donna who welcomes young, fresh faces with her wrinkles and lost beauty.

Poor old Yorick but ever so much more comic than tragic! He overturned his own apple-cart and made a tottering, military salute to—well, Mussolini. The apples of his genius rolled into the gutter, greatly to our chagrin and many a Shavian must have hummed hi s Auld Lang Syne'—Show stood there on the stage, gaunt and grinning, pseudo-diabolical, shockingly un-Shavianised.

A SUPER-SMILES.

I am not surprised, therefore, when he strikes yet another pose very much in his latest style and dictates a stupid apology to his secretary that reads like a third-rate obituary notice on the earlier Shaw. The Press will feature and notice his mocking words and we do not envy him 'the recognition' that he is receiving. No, not even the ghost of Mr. Samuel Smiles will envy him when he talks of Gandhi's "Indian job" with his famous airs of impudence and patronage. But it is necessary to point out that his words, insipid like an old joke that they are, mock himself. It is easy enough to prove the hypocrisy of his words by citing his latest acts, his 'What I believe' *apropos* the Shakespearean 'out, out brief candle': but the measure of shame is too full, I think, for his students to heckle him.

NEMESIS.

We merely mourn the loss of the earlier, living Shaw and pass by the elderly, old-fogeyish gentleman of the familiar name who is insulting our earlier *beau ideal*. If Shaw chooses to drop himself out of the galaxy of honourable names such as those of the European intellectuals and lovers of freedom and humanity, well, he is welcome to do it. 'Friendship', said the great Ibsen 'is a luxury I cannot afford.' His soul, like many another genius', remained immaculately spotless: the stars and ribbons and worldly ease that came late in his life did not quench the fire of his essential personality. Shaw walks a different way—he knows best in this matter. Nemesis, that dark goddess, has her own ways to pursue: we shall merely stand by and watch George Bernard Shaw, the old fogey.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

—:o:—

Mr. Brailsford's Appeal.

According to a "Chronicle" cable, Mr. H. N. Brailsford, writing in the "New Leader" has made a moving appeal to the Labour Party to 'save its honour" by a "belated affirmative" in regard to Indian aspirations. "A negative answer" he points out "might mean another year of ignominious office, but it might also mean moral wreck of the Labour movement." We appreciate the appeal. But it has come too late, and it is the Round Table Conference that is responsible. Labour dishonoured its pledge to India by rejecting the Congress terms and cynically violated the basic principles of democracy by deliberately inviting "delegates" who represent none but themselves. So far as India is concerned, Labour has lost its "bona-fides". But we would heartily welcofe Mr. Brailsford's visit to our country.

The Congress and the "Leader".

The slow change that has been coming over Mr. Chintamani's paper the "Leader" of Allahabad is a tribute to the lure of the Round Table Conference. Our contemporary has now decided to forget many things—including Lucknow. Congress opposition to the Round Table Conference, may be objectionable from the point of view of the "Leader". But why hold it guilty of every crime that may be attributed to it by the Viceroy or the Rubicity Department? And why condemn it for the sins of others. "The most effective item of the whole programme was the boycott of foreign cloth. If effort had been concentrated upon it, with the certain support and co-operation of large sections of non-Congress but indubitably progressive and patriotic opinion in the country, the history of the last six months could have been differently written." Is the Congress to apologise for slackness on the part of "indubitably progressive and patriotic opinion" also? En passant, what has happened to our contemporary's views about the boycott of British goods?

Trials of Britain in Iraq.

Altruism is a bed of thorns. According to the "Near East and India", Great Britain is beset with difficulties in Iraq. The native intransigents have most uncharitably and ungratefully refused to see any good in the Anglo-Araqi Treaty. "The treaty" complains this British journal, "has had an exceedingly bad Press in Iraq—mainly on the ground that it was too favourable to Great Britain." It has, unfortunately aroused Kurdish misapprehensions on the preservation of Kurdish privileges. As to the Iraq Cabinet its task is "difficult". Its vocal supporters are very few, and, as if to deal it a tragic and unsporting blow, the Minister of Finance, Ali Jowdat Bey, has thought fit to resign "particularly at this critical time of the elections"—and the Anglo-Iraqi treaty. The great work of raising the Iraqis becomes difficult in the face of unfounded misapprehensions and ungenerous doubts.

"Denigrating British Motives".

Then comes the most unkindest cut of all. That very "intelligent" and "brainy" Arab, Yasin Pasha"—who, by the way, we are glad to note, has expressed his disapproval of the policy of non-co-operation in Iraq—has been sharply criticising the Hilton Young Report. Indeed, he has gone further. He has actually attempted "to prove that Great Britain has adopted in Iraq a policy deliberately designed to impoverish the country and to place it at the mercy of foreign capital", Which, of course, is so obviously "grotesque". Well may our contemporary—which, incidentally is a believer in the divine virtues of British Imperialism—solemnly protest against "denigrating British motives in Iraq". Well may it also remind the world that there are people "more numerous in the East than the West"—this, we are sure, is due to oriental nature which refuses to acknowledge the blessings of slavery—"who will never be satisfied—were they granted the moon, they would demand the sun also." In other words, they would not be satisfied with the "Anglo-Iraq Treaty" but would demand full independence. No wonder that "Iraq" the Foreign State", has had to pass repressive legislation with which our local Anglo-Indian contemporary sought to confound the Indian Nationalist. Unfortunately, however, all our sympathy goes to the people of Iraq.

DETAILS OF R-101 TRAGEDY.

Engulfed In Storm Before Crash.

A DROP TO EARTH FROM 1,000 FT. HEIGHT.

Dead Bodies To Be Taken To Britain In Warship.

PUBLIC ENQUIRY TO BE INSTITUTED.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Paris.—The official enquiry into the R-101 disaster will be jointly carried out by the British and French experts.

A survivor Leech giving the graphic history said that he was in the navigation cabin when the airship was overtaken by a terrible storm at Beauvais. It appeared to be pitching dangerously and made headway very slowly. He had no idea at what height he was navigating, and had to resist the force of wind with all his might. Then the airship began to feel the weight of rain and respond badly to motors, which he ordered to be driven at full speed in order to try to obtain altitude. Suddenly the disaster occurred. The nose of the airship after dipping twice violently, struck to top of a small hill. A terrible explosion followed; and everything began with a blaze. Hurling himself against the cabin wall and smashing it with anything that came to hand, he managed to make an opening and dashed through the flames. Binks and Bell had the most dramatic escape. They thought that the last moment had come, when the reserve water tank overhead burst and drenched them. They were hurled out and were not burned.

Beauvais.—A representative of the Air Ministry in an official statement says that the cause of the disaster cannot yet be definitely ascertained; but there is every reason to suppose that no explosion occurred until the airship touched the ground.

THREE MISSING.

A representative of the British Air Ministry states officially that 47 bodies have been recovered, and three are still missing. It is noteworthy in this connection that the authorities are basing searches for victims on the very positive statements made by survivors that there were 58 persons on board R-101 when it left Cardington.

EXPERTS FLY TO FRANCE.

Sir John Salmond, Chief of Air Staff, accompanied by Air Commodore F. V. Holt, Director of Technical Development, flew this morning to the scene of disaster which befell R-101. A party of nine experts including Squadron-Leader R. S. Booth, Captain of R-100, flew over from Croydon to France later to assist in the collection of information with regard to the circumstances leading to the accident.

SYMPATHY OF GERMAN GOVERNMENT.

Berlin.—The Government has sent a message of warm sympathy with the British Government in loss of R-101. The Executive Committee of Socialist Party has sent a message to the Labour Party sympathising with the British Government i the loss of one of its most brilliant Ministers.

Doctor Eckener who learned of the catastrophe at Leipzig where Graf Zeppelin landed in the course of a flight was exceedingly shocked, as he had many personal friends among the victims. Eckener and other German airship experts are of opinion that British airships are somewhat heavy.

NAMES OF PERSONS KILLED.

The following is the official list of the persons lost in the R-101 disaster:—Lord Thomson; Sir Sefton Brancker; Wing Commander R. B. Colmore, Director of Airship Development Lieutenant-Colonel V. C. Richmond, Assistant Director of Airship Development (technical) Major G. H. Scott, Assistant Director of Airship Development (Flying); Major P. Bishop, Chief Inspector, Aeronautical Inspection Department, Air Ministry; Squadron Leader F. M. Rope attached to the Directorate of Airship Development; Flight-Lieutenant H. C. Irwin, Captain of R-101; Squadron Leader E. L. Johnston, Navigator; Lieutenant Commander N. G. Atherstone, First Officer; Flying Officer M. H. Steff, Second Officer; M. A. Giblett, Superintendent (Airship Division), Meteorological Office; A. Bushfield, Aeronautical Inspection Department; Squadron Leader W. H. O'Neill representing the Secretary of State for India; Squadron Leader W. Palstra of the Australian Air Force; J. Buck attendant of the Secretary of State for Air and thirty crew.

SURVIVORS' STATEMENTS.

Beauvais.—In connection with the question whether R-101 was damaged before the disaster, it is noteworthy that a quantity of the airship fabric was picked up two miles from the wreck. Statements of the survivors show that the airship dipped twice before finally falling to earth from a height of about 1,000 feet when flying at about 55 miles an hour. She crashed nose first, an explosion followed and the airship immediately burst into flames which swept the envelope from end to end. Undoubtedly it was hydrogen gas, and not heavy oil fuel, which exploded. Gas valves were found blown out from the wreck.

Sir John Salmond and Colonel Bone, the British Air Attache in Paris, visited Mairie village in Allonne and paid homage to the dead whose coffins were laid on trestles, covered with sheets and decked with wreaths. A number of coffins have been opened, but identification has hitherto been impossible.—Reuter.

PUBLIC ENQUIRY TO BE MADE.

The Air Ministry announces that the Air Council proposes to arrange a public enquiry into the loss of R-101 to be held in England subject to co-ordination with the arrangements being made by the French Government.

THREE MISSING.

Paris.—According to survivors, R-101 carried 58 persons. Thus the casualty list of 47 dead and eight injured leaves three missing.

WHO'S WHO IN ROLL OF HONOUR.

—:o:—

Lord Thomson was Air Minister in both the Labour Administrations. He retired from the Army with the rank of Brigadier General. At one time during the war he was a member of the Supreme War Council.

Sir Sefton Brancker had been Director of Civil Aviation for eight years having earned great distinction during the war as Air Commander and organiser.

Wing Commander Colmore was Director of Airship Development and was responsible for all airship services and travelled to Canada and back recently in R-100. Major Scott in 1919 commanded R-34 on its flight to and from United States and also travelled to Canada in R-100. Colonel Richmond was designer of R-101. Squadron Leader Johnston previously navigated R-100 on her Canadian trip.

BODIES REMOVED.

The bodies this afternoon were placed in coffins and were taken to Allonne Mairie which was transformed into a chapelle ardente. The walls were draped with British and French flags, and a religious service was held.—B. O.

BODIES TO BE TAKEN TO BRITAIN.

—:o:—

It is understood that the bodies of R-101 victims will be brought back to Britain in a warship as soon as possible. Bodies are now lying in the Chappelle Ardente in the village of Allonne. It is hoped that it will be possible to identify at least some of them to-day. Oil tanks were still burning at 9 last night casting a sinister glow over the wreckage. Rain is pouring down and the scene is reminiscent of wartime. Mounted troops lit up by a grim blaze slithered in mud around the wreck to the accompaniment of the drone of lorries bringing material for relief-work.

M. TARDIEU'S GRIEF.

M. Tardieu has telegraphed to Mr. MacDonald expressing the French Government's deep grief at the disaster and M. Tardieu's personal grief at the death of an "old comrade and friend Lord Thomson".

SURVIVORS' ORDEAL.

Beauvais.—A very vivid story of the frantic efforts with teeth and nails to tear through the fabric of the blazing airship was told by the wireless operator Disley who said that he was lying in bunk when suddenly there was a tremendous burst of flame. He rushed to the corridor and attacked the fabric in an effort to escape but the fabric resisted all efforts with his teeth and nails. "I sank down exhausted and offered prayer and believed that my fate had been sealed. Suddenly I felt something give way and I fell into what seemed a raging tornado of fire. I felt something wet. It was wet grass. I got out just in time."

A QUESTION OF PRACTICABILITY.

While the whole nation is plunged in mourning for R-101's gallant dead, now that the first stunning effects of the news are beginning to pass off, one of the questions taking form in the minds of the public is "Are lighter-than-air craft practicable?" Morning papers one and all unite in paying tribute to the skill and heroism of the gallant pioneer crew who have met with deaths in the tragic flight. But gravest doubts are voiced whether airships generally are not by this disaster shown to be too vulnerable Simultaneously newspapers demand the most searching public enquiry not only into the disaster but into the whole question of heavier than-air craft.

DISCREPANCY IN CASUALTY FIGURES.

The Air Ministry in London state that the discrepancy between the casualty figures cabled from Beauvais and those issued by the Air Ministry is possibly due to the fact that French figures are based on the statement of survivors who are probably without the exact knowledge of the number of people abroad the airship.—Reuter.

—:o:—

KARACHI IN CONSTERNATION.

KARACHI, Oct. 5.

Consternation prevails here at R-101 disaster.—A. P.

VICEROY SHOCKED.

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

A telegram has been sent by the Viceroy to the Secretary of State for India saying that he is "profoundly shocked to get the news of this disaster to R-101".—A. P

SURVIVOR DIES OF INJURIES.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Beauvais.—Rigger Radcliffe injured survivor of R-101 died at Beauvais this morning.—Reuter.

NATIONAL MOURNING IN FRANCE

—:o:—

Premier Tardieu's Order

LONDON, Oct. 6.

Paris.—Prime Minister M Tardieu has decided that to-morow shall be observed as a day of national mourning for R101 disaster. Instructions have been telegraphed to the Civil and Military authorities to fly the national flag half-mast. M Tardieu himself iwll attend the removal of the bodies of the victims from the Townhall of Beauvis at 11 in the morning.—Reuter.

R 101 Flying Under 300 Feet High

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 6.

With reference to the earlier statement that R-101 fell to the earth from a height of about a thousand feet, it is now understood that thousand feet was the height above sea level registered by the airship's altimeter, but the spot where it crashed was over 700 feet above the sea. So the airship was last flying under 300 feet high.—Reuter.

Passengers On Ill-Faled R 101

—:o:—

SIMLA, Oct. 6.

The following were on board the ill-fated R-101:—

Lord Thomson, Secretary of State for Air; Air-Vice-Marshal Sir Sefton Brancker, Director of Civil Aviation; Squadron Leader W. Palstra, M.C., of the Royal Australian Air Force, who was to travel on the airship to and from India; Squadron Leader W. H. L. O'Neill, M.C., Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in India, who was to travel to Karachi as the representative of the India Office.

The following officials of the Royal Airship Works at Cardington were on R-101:—

Wing-Commander R. B. B. Colmore, Director of Airship Development; Lieut.-Col. V. C. Richmond, Assistant Director of Airship Development (Technical); Major G. H. Scott, Assistant Director of Airship Development (Flying); Squadron Leader F. M. Rope, Technical Assistant to Lieut.-Col. Richmond; and Mr. H. J. Leech, Air Force Mechanical Engineer.

Major Bishop, Chief Inspector of Aircraft of A. I. D. was to travel as far as Egypt and Mr. J. Buck was in attendance on Lord Thomson.

Flight Lieut. H. C. Irwin, A.F.C., R.A.F., Captain of R-101, was in command. Other officers were Squadron Leader E. L. Johnston, Navigator; Lieut.-Commander N. G. Atherstone, 1st Officer, and Flying Officer M. H. Steff, R.A.F., 2nd Officer; Mr. M. A. Biblett (Superintendent of Airship Division, Meteorological Office, acted as Meteorological Officer.

The members of the crew were:—

Chief Coxswain W. Hunt, A.F.M.; Assistant Chief Coxswain W. A. Potter; Assistant Coxswains C. H. Mason and L. F. Oughton.

Riggers:—S. Church, H. E. Ford, P. A. Foster, A. W. J. Norcot, W. G. Radcliffe, M. G. Rampton, A. J. R. Richardson, E. G. Rudd and C. E. Taylor.

First Engineer:—W. R. Gent, A.F.M.

Charge-hand Engineers:—T. A. A. Key, S. E. Scott and G. W. Short.

Engineers:—A. V. Bell, J. H. Binks, R. Blake, A. J. Cook, C. J. Fergusson, A. C. Hastings, W. H. King, M. F. Littlekit, W. Moule, V. Savory, G. Watson and C. A. Burton.

W. T. Charge-hand:—S. T. Kelley.

W. T. Operators:—G. K. Atkins, A. Disley and C. W. Larkins.

Chief Steward:—A. H. Savidge.

Steward:—F. Hodnett.

Cook:—E. A. Graham.

Galley Boy:—J. W. Megginson.—A. P.

Imperial Conference Passes Condolence Resolution

LONDON, Oct. 6.

An Imperial Conference communique states that the resolution moved by Mr. Bennett and seconded by Mr. Scullin was adopted recording sorrow at the loss of R-101, paying homage to the gallant men who had given their lives as pioneers in the cause of human progress, expressing heartfelt grief for the bereaved persons and offering deep sympathy to "our Chairman" at loss of distinguished colleague and well-loved friend.—Reuter.

BOMBAY GOVERNOR SHOCKED.

—:o:—

POONA, Oct. 6.

Sir Frederick Sykes, the Governor of Bombay, has sent a telegram to the Secretary of State for India, saying that he is "shocked to hear of the dreadful tragedy that has befallen the Airship R-101."—A. P.

BOMBAY MAYOR'S CONDOLENCES

—:o:—

The following Telegram has been sent to the Viceroy by Mr. H. A. Lalji President, Bombay Municipal Corporation:—

On behalf of the Bombay Municipal Corporation as representng the Citizens of Bombay I beg to request His Excellency to convey to His Majesty's Government our profound regret at the terrible mishap to the R101 and our sympathy to the families of the Air Minister and others who have lost their lives in the disaster.

LEAGUE TO SAFEGUARD VOTERS' INTERESTS.

—:o:—

To-morrow's Public Meeting.

The Joint Honorary Secretary, Bombay Municipal Voters' League writes:—

League has been reorganised, and activities have been started on its behalf. It is now the duty of every voter to come forward and join in the League as member. The League is the only body which would try to teach the "City Fathers", elected by the people, their responsibility as such and call back or denounce them if they failed to represent them properly.

It is therefore hoped that all the voters of the City Municipality should attend the public meeting to be held under the auspices of the above League to-morrow (Wednesday) in Dr. Sir Balchandra's Bunglow, Charni Road, (near Portugese Church), Girgaon Bombay, at 6 p .m. (S. T.)

TREASURY BILLS SALES.

Tenders for Rs. 2 crores of six months and three months Treasury Bills ewre opened on Monday the 6th October. Total amounts offered were Rs. 99,00,000 and Rs. 1,78,25,,000 respectively. Tenders for six months bills at Rs. 97-0-0 and above aggregating Rs. 96,50,000 were accepted in full. Tenders for three months bills at Rs. 99-0-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-0-6 received approximately 21 per cent. All lower tenders were rejected. The total amount of accepted tenders for three months bills was Rs. 1,03,50,000. The average rates of accepted tenders for six and three months' bills were Rs. 4-14-0 and Rs. 3-13-2 per annum respectively

Intermediate six and three months' Treasury Bills will be issued from Tuesday the 7th October to Monday the 13th October at Rs. 97-10-0 and Rs. 99-1-0 per cent. respectively. Intermediate six and three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 24th September to 4th October amounted to Rs. 1,69,50,000 and Rs. 3,20,00,000 respectively.

Tenders for six months' and three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 2 crores in the aggregate will be received on Tuesday the 14th October. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday the 17th October. Other conditions are as usual.

Bail For Accused In Bomb Case

—:o:—

LAHORE, Oct. 6.

The bail application on behlif of Amarnath, who was arrested in connection with the Gwalmandi Bomb explosion was argued by Mr. Malik Mohomed Amin, Advocate, before Mr. Lewis, Additional District Magistrate.

The Magistrate accepting the application ordered the release of the accused on bail of Rs. 1,000.—A. P.

MRS ANUSUYABAI KALE AS C. P. "WAR" COUNCIL PRESIDENT

—:o:—

Mr. Sherlekar Jailed For 6 Months

NAGPUR, Oct. 6.

Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, formerly a nominated member of the C. P. Legislative Council, has been appointed as the 10th President of the C. P. Marathi "War Council" in the place of Mr. Laxmanrao Sherlekar, pleader, who was arrested on Saturday last under the Police Act.

Mr. Sherlekar did not take part in his trial to-day, but he filed a written statement seeking to justify his speech and saying that the Police should not resort to lathi charge and firing. He was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, in default 6 weeks' further rigorous imprisonment, and was classified as a "C" Class prisoner.—A. P.

SCHOOLBOY'S EXCITEMENT AT DADAR

—:o:—

Master And R. T. C.' Wallas Denounced.

(From A Correspondent.)

A correspondent sends the following account of schoolboys demonstrations which caused a considerable stir in Dadar on Friday.

The students of Dadar made a demonstration against the action of the Asst. Headmasbetr, Mr. Gokhale of the King George's English School.

At 4-30 p.m. on Friday a very large number of students singing national songs and shouting "Observe complete Hartal to-morrow", Their leaders, Mr. D. Y. Nifadker and Mr. Thanghe marched to the Youth League and reported the whole incident to the members of the League. A meeting was to be held next day and hartal was to be observed.

The morning's function was a successful one and teachers did not take any notice of it but when they attended their usual class the Asst. Headmaster, called out the two leaders and asked them why they were abserving Hartal.

Mr. Nifadker condemned the school authorities for their unpatriotic actions.

"RINGLEADEARS" PUNISHED.

"This is not the Youth League, or Students Union this is not the place for you to play any mischief. This is not the place for you to broadcast your nasty handbills". So saying the Asst. Headmaster took out a stick and gave him 6 cuts. Mr. Nifadker received them coolly. Mr. Thanghe, the other leader was called and as the ringleader was awarded 23 cuts. The teacher then gave a short lecture and threatened the boys that he would drive them away in case they attempted to repeat any such thing in future. But he was greeted with a loud cry of "Mahatma Gandhi-ki-Jai"; "Boycott Round Table Conference". All the students marched in a procession and held a meeting at the Youth League Office to condemn the action of the Headmaster.

—:o:—

EX-MAHARAJA OF INDORE'S AFFAIRS

—:o:—

Bombay Dancing Girl Sues Him For Damages

The status of His Highness Tukojirao Holkar, ex-Maharajah of Indore was the point of discussion before Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia at the High Court on Monday at the hearing of the suit filed against him by Sabkabai Pandharinath Rajapurker, a dancing and singing woman of Bombay. She claims Rs. 1,84,000 as damages for alleged wrongful imprisonment of herself and her daughter Kamalabai, and for misappropriation of her property by the defendant.

The plaintiff alleges that the defendant called both of them to Indore, and were confined as State prisoners on their refusal to comply with his immoral proposals. The plaintiff was a kept mistress of the defendant's cousin. They were released in 1926 after eleven years on a petition to the Viceroy.

The defendant contends that he being a ruling Prince at the time of the alleged acts, the Court has no jurisdiction.

Sir Dinshaw Mulla for the defendant informed the Court that the defendant had asked from the Government a certificate regarding the defendant's status. But the Government would not grant such a certificate without an order from the High Court. He, therefore, applied that the case be adjourned for some time.

His Lordship accordingly postponed the case.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE CURRENCY DEPARTMENT ON 30 SEP. 1930.

—:o:—

Notes in circulation	171,46,82
IN INDIA.	
Reserve Coin and bullion:—	
Silver Coin	115,92,41
Gold Coin	32,27,64
Silver Bullion	5,53,11
Securities purchase price.	
In India	15,59,25
In England	1,94,41

BUSINESS WOMEN MEET AT GENEVA

—:o:—

"Independent Woman" To Be International Organ

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED.

A correspondent from Geneva writes to "Liberty" under date Sept 14:—

The first Congress of Business and Professional Women, held in Geneva to which women from fifteen countries came, has just concluded its proceedings, in the course of which it decided to form an International Federation of Business and Professional Women. The United States of America, which has been very active in promoting this work, was represented by a very large delegation from its National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, an organisation with 1,100 clubs and 60,000 members, and the president of the new international, Miss Lena Madesin Phillips, is the chairman of its Foreign Relations Committee and a former president. The Canadian group was led by Miss Dorothy Heneker, president of the Canadian Federation of Clubs, Italy, which included in its group an official Italian delegate, Signorina Guidi, sent an interesting group including a lawyer, pianist, singer, painter, business woman, editor, and sculpton. Italy is strongly organised and is particularly interested in the possible promotion of the international linking of artists. This group included Dr. Castellani, the very able actuary.

REPRESENTATIVES.

Dr. Hildegarde Buhme came from Germany, Dr. Beth, a well-known lawyer and winner of the Kant Prize for a recent work on comparative religion, represented Austria, and Mme. Brody, editor of a woman's paper, led a Hungarian contingent. China was represented by Mrs. I. Y. Lee and India by Miss Gyarta Davi. Mme Laudner was leader of a French delegation, and Miss Helen Fraser of a British group, which included Mrs. E. M. Wood. Mme. Latmis came from Belgium.

The reports of the positions in the various countries in regard to the organisations showed that, as is well known, professional women are organised widely and business women much less, but that there is a growing tendency to organise the business and professional woman in association, as this International desires to do.

CONSTITUTION.

The constitution adopted by the Congress was based on three types of membership, full membership being given to national ocieties, representing groups in their own countries, and associate membership to isolated organisations where no national federation exists and to individual business and professional women. The objects of the Federation are (a) to establish friendly relations between the business and professional women of all countries; (b) to cooperate in regard to their common interests; (c) to work to establish high standards of service to their communities and to all countries. The Federation is to be non-sectarian and non-partisan, and it was clear that a powerful section, if not all, felt that it was inadvisable it should be in any sense political.

HANDICAPS IN PROFESSIONS.

In the discussion on the handicaps of women in professions and business the problem of the married woman and of the older woman came up, and some of the European countries told of long lists of suicides of hopeless older women. It is clear there is work to be done here, and it was also indicated that later a scheme in relation to helpful work on this line would be submitted. In the resolutions carried in regard to future work, the most fundamental and important was the recommendation to the board to set up bureau of research and information, one in America and one in Europe, for the filing, co-ordination, and use of information and publications relating to the status and work of business and professional women in all countries.

"INDEPENDENT WOMAN".

The Congress also carried a resolution recommending the setting-up in their countries of hospitality committees to arrange for courtesies and opportunities of contact for visiting business and professional women. This has been done in England and used already this year with considerable success. The National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs in U. S. A. was asked by the Congress to permit its magazine, "This Independent Woman," to be used as the international organ. Restrictions and handicaps on women in various fields are, in some cases, legal, but are usually set up by institutions and bodies, and the value of information in attacking these was stressed.

INCREASE IN G. M. COLLEGE HOSTEL RENT.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is the second time that the Government have shown determined intention to enhance the G. M. C. Hostel rent from Rs. 24/- to Rs. 32/-. Sometime back a similar order for the proposed increment of the Hostel rent was communicated to the inmates of the Hostel who recorded their high protest against such a step, and thereby submitted to the Government their reasonable representation. It was pointed out therein that even at present the comparative charges of the G. M. Residency were very high, considering the facilities afforded in the lodgings of a similar type. Definite analogies from well-furnished private and other hostel-buildings were produced to show that for the minimum conveniences afforded the Grant Medical Residency was charging maximum rates.

To the satisfaction of the hostel inmates the Government then withheld its intention. As a sequel to this the Surgeon-General of the Presidency came to inspect the said hostel; and, later, surprised the students by repeating the Government's intention for increasing the rent.

It is a fact that the Residency provides no more than a double-seated room hardly 15 by 10 ft., quite unfurnished. In most cases the rooms are ill-ventilated and the students have to put up with all the den and noise of the market side. For such conveniences Rs. 32/- are being proposed!

It is a matter to be regretted that the Dean of the College and the Council have been pressed, and the Government have adopted an uncompromising attitude. However, the students have resisted against these measures and have vacated the hostel wholesale. This evening a huge procession condemning this scheme, was led out by the students. Through the Grant College premises, amid cries of "Boycott hostel", "Shame, shame," etc.

The students are hurriedly evacuating the hostel and are occupying adjoining buildings which have proved both cheaper and decent. It is alleged that the Government was bent upon taking the advantage of this time when many of the students were preparing for the Final Examination and had an absolute advantage in being close to the main college-building.

No uglier developments have made appearance as the Residency is being peacefully vacated.—Yours, etc.,

JUGNOO USMANI.

Bombay, Oct. 4.

"LOVE PARADE" AT THE EXCELSIOR

—:o:—

Those who want to spend a really enjoyable evening cannot do better than see and hear the "Love Parade" which is running for the second week at the Excelsior Theatre. The humour of the dialogue, its tuneful music and the absorbing interest of the plot make it one of the delightful talkies shown in Bombay.

Its success and popularity is due to the fine characterisations of the principal roles by Maurice Chevalier, the handsome French actor, singer and comedian, who plays the gay and adventurous Count, and Miss Jeanette MacDonald, the charming screen star, whose beautiful acting and exquisite singing in the role of the roguish queen is a real treat. The Count's dismissal from Court as a result of his promiscuous philanderings with the young ladies, and his conquest of the Queen's heart when presented before her for receiving his discharge order—this situation is the beginning of a romance. It brings about a rather irksome position for the dashing Romeo, who though the Queen's husband is not the King, and has to remain under the authority of his royal wife.

The development of the incidents give scope for some of the comic and spicy situations. Among the musical features are several song-hits including "Dream Lover", "My Love Parade", and "The March of the Grenadiers", a stirring martial song successfully rendered by the Queen leading a male chorus of several hundreds.

"Wanted" Punjabis Arrested In Calcutta

—:o:—

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

Saran Dass, Kushen Gopal and Ayaram, Punjabis said to be absconders from the Lahore Conspiracy Case, were arrested in the course of a search of two houses in North Calcutta.

Dr. Narain Chandra Roy and fourteen others have been arrested in connection with the bomb outrage on Sir Charles Tegart in Dalhousie Square. They were placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and remanded till 16th October. Three others arrested in this connection have been discharged while another has been remanded till 9th October.—A. P.

The Children !

Parents cannot evade responsibility.

If you are parent and your child is peevish, listless or unhappy, do not blame the child but think whether you have not done or omitted to do something to prevent that state of things.

Children should be merry and happy even in cities and still more so in the country. Your children are loved and tended, well fed and properly clothed, if they are miserable and moping, there is a cause. Have you seen that their blood is kept pure?

A course of Iron Jelloids No. 1 for children, may make for your children as it has for others all the difference between bounding health and drooping sickliness.

IRON is an essential constituent of good red blood, and Iron Jelloids will ensure the assimilation of the life giving iron into the blood speedily, effectively and permanently.

IRON Jelloid are scientifically manufactured, free from all animal contamination, and from first to last are entirely untouched by hand.

On sale everywhere, 14 days' trial Re. 1. Full size bottle (40 days' supply) Rs. 2-12.

B. C.

To Anxious Parents

Virol saves children's lives. It makes delicate children strong. If your child is sickly, give Virol.

If your child catches cold easily, give Virol. If your child is easily tired, give Virol. Virol builds up resistance to infection, strengthens vitality, builds for life.

The supreme value of Virol is that it combines an adequate supply of all the vitamins with the other essentials for healthy growth and development in a perfectly balanced form.

Children need VIROL

A Head Teacher writes:—"The improvement in the health of children having Virol is so marked I feel I must continue during the coming winter."

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T R3342

MAKING MOTOR MINDS.

—:o:—

HELPFUL HINTS FOR THE MOTORIST.

(By E. J. MINERT, Service Manager of General Motors India Ltd.)

Most water used in car cooling system carries a small amount of lime and other substances in solution. Sometimes it carries small quantities of silt or solid matter in suspension. When this mineral or silt-bearing water is heated and circulated through the cooling system, it leaves deposit of sludge or mud or a coating of scale in the cylinder jackets and water passages of the radiator. Also, a certain amount of iron is formed in the water jackets and joins with the other impurities in the water or may accumulate in the jackets and radiator. This mud, scale or rust interferes with the flow of the heat from the water into the air that passes through the radiator core.

Ordinary washing soda dissolved in water will loosen the sediment and scale. The engine may be run with the radiator covered and radiator cap on right to the circulating water and chemical is circulated at a boiling temperature for a few minutes. Then remove the drain cocks or hose connections to permit the water to drain rapidly. Unless the hose connections are in very good condition, it is advisable to replace them after the operations.

PERIODIC ADJUSTMENTS.

rhanges in seasons impose different duties on various parts of the car which call for periodic adjustments. Vibration causes looseness. Dirt leads to diminished efficiency. If the car were inspected every month and cleaned and adjusted as inspection revealed necessary, the owner rarely would know such a thing as sluggish acceleration, uneven operation, lack of power on hills or poor petrol and oil economy.

An engine, to operate efficiently, must have an occasional change of oil. If the lubricating value of the oil is diminished there is undue wear of all engine parts, which may lead to serious damage. Oil becomes practically worthless if an excessive amount of petrol has become mixed with the lubricant, so as to make it very thin or if water has got into it and caused it to emulsify. Also, if dust, metal particles, pieces of carbon or other hard and abrasive material have polluted the oil in considerable quantities, its further use will cause very rapid wear of engine parts.

In order to obtain the full benefits of the oil filter, owners should have it renewed every 10,000 miles. The oil filter keeps the oil clean, which means longer life and smoother performance. After 10,000 miles the filter becomes filled with dirt, carbon and other foreign matter taken from the oil. By renewing the filtering element the filter is made as good as new.

When a car has been idle for several weeks, it is advisabe to drain the float chamber of the carburetor in order to get rid of any sediment or water before starting the engine. A small piece of dirt or a few drops of water in the carburetor will cause the motor to misfire or fail to start.

SOME DON'TS.

If you lose the gas tank pipe, do not go for long with a rag or piece of cork plugging up the hole as this may prevent from entering the tank and so interfere with the functioning of the petrol system. Also, lint or particles of cork are almost sure to fall in and clog the fuel line.

If you want to test for a slipping clutch, set the hand-brake and try to run the car. If the engine stalls immediately the clutch is not slipping; if it races for a moment without moving the car the clutch is slipping. This test should be made very carefully as it involves slipping the clutch which is injurious if prolonged.

Western India

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Satara City.

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RATIO of (2) to (1) 32 per cent.

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STABILISING INDIAN SALT INDUSTRY.

—:o:—

Indian Manufacturers' Representation

Suggestions To Govt. Controlling Agency

The following are extracts from the representation made by the Conference of India Salt Producers to the Central Board of Revenue, Simla:—

After examining the Tariff Board Report, it was unanimously resolved to forward, a telegram drawing the attention of Government to the immediate necessity of granting relief measures for safeguarding the Indian salt works including those at Aden agrees for the purpose of securing immediate relief to the measures proposed by the Tariff Board in paragraph 101, namely, the purchase and sale of all salts by a Government Agency.

The Conference accepts the Board's proposal to classify salt by sodium chloride contents, and accepts the four grades as follows:—

(1) Kurkutch or Crystal Salt of at least 92 per cent. sodium chloride contents, the standard quality; (2) Standard Crushed salt of at least 92 per cent. sodium chloride contents; (3) Superior crushed salt of at least 94 per cent. sodium chloride contents, and (4) Fine salt of at least 96 per cent. sodium chloride contents.

PROPOSALS TO GOVERNMENT.

In order to satisfy the three fundamental principles laid down by the Tariff Board viz. stabilization of prices, encouragement to Indian industry and safeguarding the interests of the consumer, the following proposals are put forward by way of interim measures. The Conference suggests to Government the creation of a Government Controlling Agency at Calcutta to function in a dual capacity; it should be so established that so far as Indian salt is concerned, it should be a "Controlling Agency" only, and as far as non-Indian salt is concerned, it should be a "Purchasing Agency." This Agency should arrange for sales as suggested:—

(1) The Government should in the first instance each year prepare quarterly estimates of the total requirements of Bengal.

(2) After these estimates are prepared, Indian salt manufacturers shall first be called upon to declare what quality and quantity of salt each one of them would undertake to land in Calcutta or Chittagong during the specified period.

(3) The Agency would determine what quantity of salt is not covered by the Indian suppliers and is still required to be purchased from non-Indian sources. On calculations based on these estimates the Agency shall invite tenders from non-Indian suppliers to supplement available Indian salt of different grades for delivery in Calcutta.

(4) The Agency shall purchase from non-Indian manufacturers all the salt and should see that it is delivered as arranged by it.

(5) The Indian salt on its arrival may be allowed to be disposed of by the manufacturers through their own Agencies.

(6) The non-Indian salt should be purchased by the Agency at their tendered prices and then the Agency should call upon the Indian Salt Association to arrange for the sale at standard rates.

(7) The expenses of this Agency should be met from a small charge of about 2 annas per 100 maunds on all salts Indian or non-Indian on which the permits are issued, and the permits should only be granted on payment on the full quantity of all salt cleared under them.

PROBLEM OF MINERAL SALT.

Fine salt industry is new to India and as it must be established on a large manufacturing scale so that it can compete effectively with foreign competitors, sufficiently large capital has to be attracted, which can only be done if the expected returns after providing for all contingencies and usual charges leave a divisible net return commensurate with the risks involved in such new enterprises.

The Tariff Board's proposals regarding Khewra salt mines raises issues of a very far reaching nature affecting the prospects of our Industry. Their present outturn is about 30 lakhs maunds. It is proposed that this production should be increased to at least 45 if not 60 lakhs maunds.

It may be further pointed out that as Khewra will not only be a manufacturing but also a distributing centre the bulk of the salt would have to be forwarded from time to time to various stations in bags under station to station rates. The Tariff Board has missed in this connection an important addition to the ultimate cost of Khewra salt in Bengal on account of bags which will have to be carried to Khewra from Calcutta by an additional charge for freight and handling. The filled bags also would fetch considerably less on resale on account of their high depreciation and again there will be loss in filling and emptying in addition to an increased Railway freight of 6 percent for the tare weight of the bags over the net weight of salt.

One of the most important considerations in the study of salt trade is that salt price is made up mostly by charges for sea-freight and only to a small extent by actual cost of production.

In encouraging Aden, Karachi and Okha Government would be encouraging Indian shipping, and if Government is anxious for the development of Indian shipping there is no reason why it should urge Railways to carry salt at special low rates to the detriment of Indian shipping.

Government are assuming the role of manufacturers in direct competition with private enterprise. Objections have been raised from time to time against Government competing in any articles against private enterprise and on principle such a course must be strongly objected to. It is a recognised fact that Government organisations and work-ink are more expensive than private undertakings.

STUDIES IN THE TEACHING OF GANDHIJI.

—:o:—

(Continued from page 4.)

city, not only to live as far as we can like the poor whom we would serve, but even to live as though we were ourselves in jail, undertaking the humblest tasks and living the hardest life possible to us.

MAHATMA'S ATTITUDE TO MODERN CIVILISATION.

This little article makes no attempt at an exhaustive account of Gandhiji's attitude to modern civilisation, and there is only room here for one last thought on simplicity. Simplicity involves service, and hence, as far as possible, the abolition of servants. We should seek to do our own work with our own hands, and we who desire to be free, should not make a menial out of any man. If we must have servants, we must treat them as our brothers. Here is Gandhiji's picture of the man who has simplified himself in thought, word, and deed. "A true Congressman is a true servant. He ever gives, ever wants service. He is easily satisfied so long as his own comfort is concerned. He is always content to take a back seat. He is never communal or provincial. His country is his paramount consideration. He is brave to a fault because he has shed all earthly ambition, fear of Death himself. And he is generous because he is brave, forgiving because he is humble and conscious of his own failings and limitations."

(To Be Continued.)

DURGA PUJA IN BOMBAY.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall feel much obliged by your publishing this my humble rejoinder to Shrimati Sati Devi's letter appearing in to-day's "Chronicle" under the Caption "Durga Puja by Bombay Bengalis". I should be naturally reluctant to enter the lists with a lady over such a simple issue, but with due respect to the "franchise appertaining to her sex" I owe it in all fairness to myself to tell her that she has unfortunately wholly misunderstood the point of my criticism that the holding of the Durga Puja this year was an ill-advised and ill-considered move. Anyone who will have read between the lines of my last letter will, I am sure, bear out the truth of my contention, that I considered the Puja in that light only from the standpoint of economic considerations.

As to my alleged forgetfulness about the origin of the Durga Puja, Shrimati Sati has also done me an unintentional injustice. Indeed I did not refer to it in so many words, but it was implied in the pithy sentence "To the Hindus of Bengal the Durga Puja has a national significance of its own." It may interest Shrimati Sati Devi to know that I wrote an elaborate article on the origin and significance of the Durga Puja but could not send it to the press in time. The organising Secretary of the Puja Committee will, if required, vouch for the truth of this remark.

I yield to none in the appreciation of the Puja as being an auspicious phenomenon. But to be so regarded, the Puja should not be divorced from the sublime spirit underlying it. I should be certainly proud of the Bombay Bengalis who offered "Puja" for Mahatmaji and Motherland; but I confess I stand in need of enlightenment as to how the theatrical performance arranged as part of the "Puja" programme can justifiably lend countenance to that commendable view.

However I assure Shrimati Sati Devi that my letter regarding the Durga Puja celebration was written in the same spirit as those few letters which appeared in the "Chronicle" concerning the celebration of the Ganpati festival which is no less a national festival of Deccan Hindus as the Durga Puja is of Bengali Hindus.

—Yours, etc.,
J. K. BACHASPATI.

Oct. 4.

MONEY MARKET.

—:o:—

Bombay, Oct. 6.

B. C. RATE.
B. C. Rate T T 1/5 3/4
B C Rate D D 1/5 25/32
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 25/32 To January.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16
Banks Selling T T
Banks Selling T T
Banks Buying T T 1/5 27/32 near
Banks Buying D D 1/5 7/8
Banks Buying T T 1/5 13/16 Dec/Jany.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/5 31/32 Oct./Nov.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 Dec/Jany.
NEW YORK.—
B C Rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277 1/4
PARIS.—
Banks Selling D D 914
Banks Buying D D 924
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 940
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 137 1/2
Banks Buying 60 Days 135
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 89 7/8
SHANGHAI.—
Banks Selling D D 109 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks Selling D D 157 3/8
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 1/4
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.86 4th inst.
Shanghai/London Closed 6th inst.
Japan/London 2/0 13/32 4th inst
London/Paris 123.85 4th inst.
London/Belgium 34.835 4th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.03 1/4 4th inst.
London/Italy 92.80 4th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £4-4-11 3/4 3rd inst. £4-4-11 3/4 4th inst.
Silver London Ready 16 5/8 3rd inst. 16 1/2 4th inst.
Silver London Forward 16 5/8 3rd inst. 16 1/2 4th inst.
Silver New York Ready 36 1/4 3rd inst. 36 4th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 27/32 p. c. 3rd inst. 2 3/16 p. c. 4th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos 2 11/32 p. c. 3rd inst. 2 11/32 p.c. 4th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 3 per cent
Money: Inter Bank Call 2 1/4 per cent 3 Mos 3 per cent 6 Mos 4 per cent 12 Mos 4 per cent.
Tone:—Quiet.

Tone of Silver.—Quiet. China sold and Continent also sold small amounts.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

3 1/2 per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 65
4 per cent Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 90
4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 89.
4 per cent Loan due 1960/70 Rs. 73/6
4 1/2 per cent Bonds due 1934 Rs. 95/2
4 1/2 per cent Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 82/12
5 per cent War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 94/14
5 per cent Loan due 1935 Rs. 96/2
5 per cent Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 94/2
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1933 Rs. 100/3
5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945-55 Rs. 101/4
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1931 Rs. 101/2
6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 102
6 per cent Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 100/12
6 1/2 per cent Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 104/14
4 per cent Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 72/4
4 per cent Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 71/4
4 per cent Municipal due 1974 Rs. 71/4
5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 88
6 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 100/8 Nom.

FORWARD RATES.

17th October settlement.
3½ p.c. Rupee Paper Rs. 64-14-0
5 p.c. 1945-55 Rs. 101-2-0
Tone of Market:—Steady.

LONDON DISCOUNTS.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

3 Months Discounts 2 3/16 p. c.
6 Months Discounts 2 11/32 p. c.
Bank of England rate 3 p. c.
Call money 3 1/4 per cent.
One month 2 1/2 per cent.
Three months 3 per cent
Six months 4 per cent.
Imperial Bank of India rate.—6 per cent.
Tone of Money market:—Dull.

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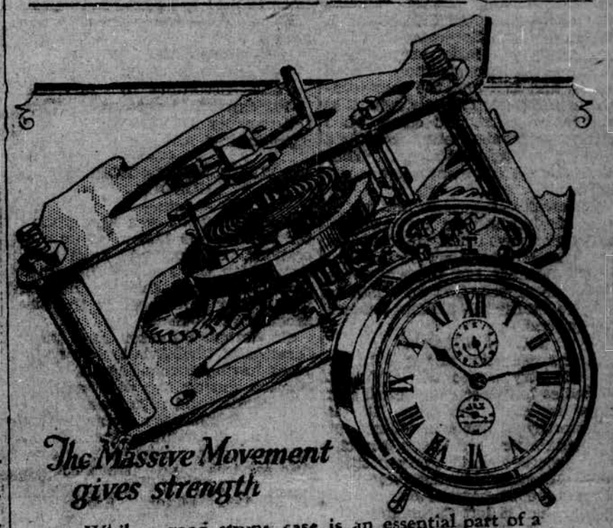

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Bookings for these Devali Holiday Tours will be definitely closed on Saturday the 11th. instant.

MANAGER
TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
JEENA & CO.

MUSIC WEEK IN SWADESHI BAZAR

DAILY CHANGES IN PROGRAMME
From 8th October to 14th October
TIME 3 P.M. TO 10 P.M.
At Churni Road, Near ALBLESS BAUG, Girgaum.

SHIPPING.

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH and LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK.)

Date.	Steamers.	Tons
Oct.		
11th	COMORIN x	15,279
18th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
25th	MALWA*	11,000
Nov.		
1st	RAJPUTANA	16,644
8th	NALDERA x	16,038
15th	RANPURA	16,601
22nd	MACEDONIA ‡	11,120
29th	MANTUA	10,946
Dec.		
6th	NARKUNDA *	16,572
13th	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
20th	RAWALPINDI x	16,697
27th	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
1931.		
Jan.		
3rd	MOOLTAN x	20,952
10th	RAJPUTANA	16,644
17th	RANCHI *	16,650
24th	RANPURA	16,601
31st	MALOJA x	20,837
Feb.		
7th	MANTUA	10,946
14th	COMORIN *	15,279
21st	VICEROY OF INDIA	19,648
28th	NALDERA x	16,088
Mar.		
7th	KAISAR-I-HIND @	11,518
14th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
21st	RANPURA @	16,601
28th	NARKUNDA x	16,572
Apl.		
4th	RANCHI @	16,650
9th	MOLDAVIA ‡	16,556
11th	MACEDONIA †	11,120
18th	Viceroy of India @	19,642
25th	MOOLTAN x	20,952
May		
2nd	KAISAR-I-HIND	11,518
9th	CHITRAL x	15,248
16th	MACEDONIA	11,129
23rd	MALOJA x	20,837
30th	MALWA	11,009

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

x Through from Australia.

* Through from China, with limited accommodation for passengers from India.

‡ Extra steamer carrying 1st Saloon and 3rd Cabin passengers.

† To Marseilles only.

@ These steamers will call at MONACO after leaving Marseilles. Passengers can be booked to Monaco the fares being those in force between Bombay and Marseilles.

NEW REDUCED FARES FROM BOMBAY TO EUROPE.

TO LONDON.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£92	£87	£72	£62
Return	161	144	126	108

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£56	£50
Return	98	88

TO MARSEILLES.

1st Saloon.

	A	B	C	D
Single	£84	£74	£66	£58
Return	147	130	116	102

2nd Saloon.

	A	B
Single	£52	£4
Return	91	81

NEW THIRD CLASS CABIN FARES TO EUROPE.

	Single	Return
London	£30	£52
Marseilles	28	49

Return tickets home 3rd Cabin and out 1st or 2nd Saloon can be arranged.

OUTWARDS 1931.

The "MOLDAVIA", 16,543 tons, carrying first saloon and third cabin passengers leaves London 13th and Marseilles 20th March, due Bombay April 3rd.

The "Strathnaver", a new steamer of 21,100 tons will call at Bombay on her Outward voyage in October next year carrying First Saloon and Third Cabin passengers.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA and/or TANGIER.

Date. About	Steamers.	Tons.
[illegible]	DUMANA	8,427
[illegible]	DOMALA	8,423
1931.		
Mar.		
26th	DUMANA	8,427
Apl.		
16th	DOMALA	8,423

SHIPPING.

These two vessels are "one class" ships. Fares as follows:—

Bombay to Plymouth.

	A	B	C
Single	£64	£60	£56
Return	£112	£105	£98

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

Date about Oct.		
10	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
18	Alipore	Straits, China and Japan.
24	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan.
24th	Razmak	Colombo
Nov.		
7	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.
21	Ranchi	Colombo, China and Japan.
Dec.		
5	Maloja	Colombo and Australia.
19	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan.
1931.		
Jan.		
2	Naldera	Colombo and Australia.
16	Malwa	Colombo, China and Japan
30	Narkunda	Colombo and Australia.
Feb.		
13	Rawalpindi	Colombo, China and Japan
27	Mooltan	Colombo and Australia.

*Cargo only

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only. Period of availability 16 weeks, sailings approximately every month. Fares £74 to £100.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.

TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date.		
Sept.		
29th		
Oct.		
6th 10 a.m.	Vita	Karachi via Porebunder Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha.
8th	Karoa	East and South Africa via Marmagoa and Seyhelles.
8th	Bandra	K'chi & Persian Gulf Ports.
9 th	Vasna	K'chi, Bushire, Mohammerah & Basrah.
11th 9 a.m.	Chakla	Karachi via Porebunder Dwarka and C'Mandvi

There will be sailings to Karachi on Wednesdays, Thurs.-Friday every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex. the P. & O. Mail Steamers or through passengers to Basrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
O.S.K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Hamburg Maru	10th Oct.	19th Oct.
Havre Maru ..	25th Oct.	8th Nov
Borneo Maru .	8th Nov.	20th Nov
Shunko Maru ..	24th Nov.	8th Dec.

For particulars apply to:—
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LINE.

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Kaga Maru	2860	30 Sept.	12 Oct
Haku san Maru ..	10500	...	@21 Oct
*Malacca Maru ..	6374	16 Oct.	18 Oct.
Haruna Maru@	10500	...	4 Nov.
TangoMaru	6893	30 Oct.	13 Nov.
KamoMaru	8000	...	@19Nov
*Tottori Maru ..	5973	15 Nov.	27 Nov.
Katori Maru ..	10000	...	@2 Dec
*Yamagata Maru ..	3807	20 Nov.	2 Dec.
Ito Maru.	5962	30 Nov.	14 Dec.
Kashima Maru ..	10000	...	@16Dec.

* Do not carry passengers.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Yasukuni Maru ..	12000	14 Oct.	30 Oct.
Hakone Maru ..	10500	29 Oct	15 Nov
SuzuMaru.	1100	13 Nov.	30 Nov.

FROM ORIENT TO SAN-FRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hongkong	From Kobe
Fatsuta Maru ..	12000	30 Oct	5 Nov
Azuma Maru ..	12000	20 Nov.	26 Nov.
Chichibu Maru ..	22000	11 Dec.	17 Dec.

Others are Orient-Seattle North-American (East and West Coast) and Japan, Australia Services. Reduced combined through fares.

Cheapest Round the World Tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to:
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Canada Building, Vorley Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 22278 and 22788
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

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DACCA, (Bengal).
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PARBATIPUR, E.B. Ry., (Benga').

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TEN BOOKS—All useful—incorporated into one handy volume—that is the Illustrated Indian Cyclopaedia. It deals with all important subjects and gives, in a small compass, gist of information, such as can only be obtained, after extensive literary research. "Swarajya" calls it A Mine of Information; the Bombay "Chronicle" says: "it is a useful store-house of Information."

The "Hindustan Times" opines that no library, private or public, can be considered complete without this book.

And the "Tribune" declares that it will be welcomed by young students hungering for information about this and that. You can have both books for Rs. 3 only from Mr. P. T. CHANDRA, 10, Bharat Buildings, Lahore.

SHIPPING NEWS
Export & Import

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Oct. 6.
Hatipara, Patterson, Colombo.
Elysia, Henderson, Liverpool.
Shwedagon, Goodbody, Rangoon.
Gazana, McGregor, Rangoon.
Maur, Joenson, Bangkok.

DEPARTURES.
Bombay, Oct. 7.
Knoxville City, Okland, Calcutta.
Circassia, Munro, Liverpool.
Fukko Maru, Watanabe, Freemantle.

S.S. 'Hatipara":—The B I S N Coy's steamer Hatipara, arrived in harbour yesterday from Colombo, with a general cargo.

S.S. "Gazana":—The B I S N Coy's steamer Gazana, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon with a general cargo.

S.S. "Elysia":—The G. T. Coy's steamer Elysia, arrived in harbour yesterday from Liverpool, with a general cargo and 115 passengers.

S.S. "Maur":—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Maur, arrived in harbour yesterday from Bangkok, with a cargo of timber.

S.S. "Shwedagon":—The I B P Coy.'s steamer Shwedagon, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, with a cargo of kerosene oil.

S.S. "Knoxville City":—The M M Coy's steamer Knoxville City, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Calcutta, with a general cargo.

S.S. "Circassia":—The G T Coy's steamer Circassia will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Liverpool, with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Fukko Maru":—The T M Coy's steamer Fukko Maru, will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Freemantle, with ballast.

VESSELS IN THE DOCKS.

MONDAY, October 6, 1930.
ALEXANDRA DOCK.
2 Kaiser-i-Hind, London, 18-10, M M and Co.
3 Kaga Maru, Yokohama, 14-10, N Y Kaisha.
4 Elysia, Liverpool, N.F. Graham T Co.
7 Hatipara N.F., N.F., M M & Co.
8 Yselkirk, Antwerp, 14-10, E D Sassoon and Co.
11 C|Valencia, Karachi, 9-10, J Finlay and Co.
12 Circassia, L'pool, 6-10, Graham T Co.
14 Karoa, Durban, 8-10, M M and Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.
3 Bandra, Persian Gulf, 8-10, M M and Co.
4 Vita, Karachi, 6-10, M M & Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
D/E. Jalarashmi, Rangoon, 16-10, Scindia S N Co.
M. Ahmedi M. Coast N.F. S Hassum & Co.
N Nirpura, Calcutta, 9-10, M M and Co.
P Fukko Maru, Australia, 6-10, T Morrison and Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

FROM LONDON.
Narkunda. 10-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Rajputana 17-10-30, P and O. Co.
Razmak, 23-10-30, P and O Co.
Rawalpindi, 24-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM PLYMOUTH.
Warfield 10-10-30, M M & Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Elysia, 6-10-30, G T Co.
C|London, 7-10-30, K N Co
Clan Mackentosh 15-10-30 J F Co.
FROM GOTHENBURG.
Japan 7-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM HAMBURG.
Wildenfels 1-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Schonfels 9-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
Hohenfels 20-10-30 L Edward Ltd.
FROM GENOA
Arabia, 10-10-30, M Italiana.
Tabinta, 10-10-30, T M and Co.
FROM TRIESTE.
George 6-10-30, L T Co.
FROM NEW YORK.
C|Dulhart, 13-10-30, L Edward Ltd.
City of Harvard 8-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Auckland 27-10-30 F F Campbell and Co.
City of Venice 7-11-30 F F Campbell and Co.
FROM ROTTERDAM.
Texel 20-10-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Bovenkerk 16-11-30 E D Sassoon and Co.
Yselkerk, 5-10-30, E D Sassoon and Co.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN PORT.
Malaca Maru, 10-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru 30-10-30 N Y Kaisha
Hamburg Maru 19-10-30 O S Kaisha
Mantua 26-9-30 P and O S N Co.
Alipore 8-10-30 P and O S N Co.
Mirzapore 12-11-30 P and O S N Co.
Havre Maru 25-9-30, O S Kaisha.
Borneo Maru 8-11-30, O S Kaisha.
Tottori Maru 15-11-30, N Y Kaisha.
Yamagala 20-11-30, N Y Kaisha.

FROM BRISBANE.
Comorin, 10-10-30, P and O Co.
FROM DURBAN.
Karagola 11-10-30 M M & Co.
Khandalla, 25-10-30, M M and Co.

SAILING DATE OF STEAMERS FOR LONDON

Kaiser-i-Hind 18-10-30 P and O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Elysia N.F., G T Co.
FOR TRIESTE.
Gange, NF., L T Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Yselkerk, 14-10-30, E D Sasscon and Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa 8-10-30 M M and Co.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Bandra, 8-10-30 M M and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Kaga Maru, 14-10-30 N Y Kaisha.
FOR RANGOON.
Gurna, NF, M M and Co.
Nurmahal NF, T M and Co.
Jalavihar, NF, S S N Co.
Jalarashmi, NF, S S N Co.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Nirpura, 9-10-30, M M and Co.
FOR KARACHI.
C|Valencia, 9-10-30, K N Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur N.F., F F Campbell and Co.

STEAMERS FIXED.

FOR LONDON.
Kaiser-i-Hind, 3,570, Headlam, P and O S N Co.
FOR TRIESTE
Gauge, 6,751, Patrick, L T Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Elysia 4211 Henderson, G T Co.
FOR HAMBURG.
Yselkerk, 4,520, Kimurer, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.
Kaga Maru, 3,615, Tani, Kaisha.
FOR PERSIAN GULF.
Bandra, 1,877, Brady, M M and Co.
FOR RANGOON.
Jalavihar, 3,381, Park, S S N Co.
Gurna, 5,248, Brown, M M and Co.
Jalarashmi, 2,681, Munary, S S N Co.
Nurmahal, 3,379, Peet, T M and Co.
FOR BANGKOK.
Maur 649 Joenson, F F Campbell and Co.
FOR CALCUTTA
Nirpura 2975 Wilson M M & Co.
FOR KARACHI.
C|Valncia, 4,538, Erving, K N Co.
FOR DURBAN.
Karoa 3,329 Fishley M M & Co.

GENERAL LANDING DATES.
Fukku Maru 4-10-30.
Boats of C/o Valmira for
A. Cotton 4-10-30.
Kalavati 4-10-30.
Barpeta (boats) 4-10-30.
Vita 4-10-30.

IMPORTS.
Bombay, Oct. 6.
From New York, s.s. "Knoxville City", Agents, M M & Co.:—114 coils galod wire; 400 bundles tinplates; 788 drums lub. oil; 357 drums lub. grease, 31 drums paint; 94 drums dyes; 60 drums Asphalt; 21 cases polish; 230 cases auto parts; 40 cases playing cards; 40 cases flakes; 68 cases medicines; 512 cases starch; 94 cases condiments; 30 cases globes; 135 cases old clothing; 190 cases Newspaper; 26 cases biscuits; 50 cases syrup; 192 cases O/oats; 150 cases roofing paper, 94 barrels lead; 180 cases porcelain ware 53 cases lamps; 63 cases motor cars; 512 bags starch.

From New Orleans:—100 bales cotton.

From Baltimore:—27100 bundles tin-plates; 10 drums, lub. oil.

From Philadelphia:—4281 drums lub. oil; 65 drums lub. grease 71 cases leather scrap.

From Nagoya, s.s. "Kaga Maru", Agents N. Y. Kaisha:—600 cases beer; 257 cases boxes; 135 cases p. ware.

From Osaka:—20 cases Ragon goods; 320 cases glass ware; 25 cases cotton goods; 24 cases rubber; 61 cases cotton yarn; 50 cases shirting; 60 cases straw boards; 600 cases brass-ware; 140 kegs lead.

From Kobe:—15 cases cotton shirting; 25 cases yarn; 28 cases goods; 20 cases ragon goods 80 cases porcelain ware; 35 cases rubber goods; 120 cases camphor.

From Moji:—200 cases beer; 3000 bags cement.

From Shanghai:—16 cas[illegible] 26 cases silk yarn; 120 cas[illegible] ton yarn; 300 cases beans; [illegible] ses tea.

From Hongkong:—1375 b[illegible] gar; 600 bags sugar candy; [illegible] ses fire crackers.

From Canton:—500 case[illegible] 220 cases fire crackers.

From Singapore:—19 b[illegible] nag; 57 bags gum benza[illegible] cases cocoe, 1160 cases s[illegible] 60 bags fruits; 54 bags [illegible] [illegible] 31 bags [illegible] 1413 bags rattan, 400 sh[illegible]

From Colombo:—30 [illegible] rubber; 197 cases tea; 60 cases mattress fibre.

AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

Hedge Selling Overweighs Short Covering.

OPERATORS AWAIT BUREAU REPORT.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures market declined during the early part on lower Liverpool closing. Prices rallied later on short covering but again declined on Southern selling. The market opened at a decline of 3 port and operators have adopted a waiting attitude. Prices closed at a decline of 16 to 12 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 15 points to 10.35c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market ruled easy and closed at a decline of 16 to 14 points. Spot Cotton prices declined 16 points to 10.15c.

The Liverpool Cotton futures maurket opened at a decline of 3 points. There was very little doing and the market closed without any important change at a decline of 3 to 4 points. Middling American Spot Cotton prices declined 7 points to 5-69d. per lb. and sales amounted to 5,000 bales.

Egyptian Cotton prices advanced 10 points and Empire Cotton futures declined 3 points.

SWELLING STOCKS OF COTTON.

A slight fall off in spot demand is bringing in more hedge selling. At present, the ginneries in America may be turnng out daily about 2 lac B/s and these additions to swelling stock would naturally need a huge offtake, state Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co.

Cheapness of prices restrain operators in selling confidently but the bearish statistical position do not encourage them to plunge so early on the constructive side. Theoretically cotton prices appear cheap, but can anybody say that cereal prices are more remunerative to farmers should they choose them as alternative crops in place of cotton? Should there be a material reduction in cotton area next season in America, the farmers will have to plant instead wheat, corn, potatoes, pea-nuts and linseed, but prices of these commodities excepting linseed are more unprofitable than cotton. Although linseed prices are comparatively remunerative, American farmers cannot plant all the abandoned cotton area into linseed in face of an expected bumber crop in Argentine and Russia. Therefore, the real confidence in current prices must come from the World's larger consumption rather than the problematic reduction in next acreage. Though the prices are likely to see-saw, we prefer moderate sales on all strong rallies.

REUTER'S NEW YORK COTTON REVIEW.

"Increased hedging and near month liquidation broke prices below 10 cents for October. Hedging tapered off at the decline, which attracted increased trade buying and covering. Rallies of about half a cent followed, aided by a firmer technical position, but buyers withdrew on the advances.

The market is still fluctuating between confidence in values as a long-range proposition and doubt of a sustained advance, until a large proportion of the crop has been marketed. While investment buying at prevailing prices is probably restricted by the weakness of other commodities, Mr. Legge Chairman of the Farm Board, has been quoted as thinking that the time has come when commodity investment buying is desirable."

PRIVATE CROP ESTIMATE.

Garside estimates crop as under:
Total crop 14,459,000 bales.
Condition 52.3 per cent of normal.
Ginnings 6,172,000 bales.

Liverpool:—"Cotton bear raid New York at the last moment."

Reuter:—"Market early declined on lower Liverpool advices, rallied later on covering by shorts, but again declined on Southern selling."

Messrs. Thomas Smith and Co. have received the following cable from their New York friends:—

"Cotton hedges covering in very freely. Advise purchases on declines. After Bureau on 8th inst, would buy March".

PRIVATE CABLES.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

New York January Highest 10.66 (10-52 a.m.)

New York lowest 10.50 (at the close).

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cables:—

11 a.m.: Liverpool market easy on continued long liquidation.

6-30 p.m.: New York expectation Bureau 14,500,000; Bennett estimates 13,515,000 bales.

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MARKETS.

Liverpool May (Expected) equal 5.87 difference 142 pts. equal Rs. 62

Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 196 equal 4.45 difference 142 pts. equal Rs. 62.

New York May (Close) 10.90 equal 5.45 difference 100 pts. equal Rs. 44.

Broach A-M. (Expected) Rs. 196 equal 4.45 difference 100 pts. equal Rs. 44.

LIVERPOOL-NEW YORK.

(At N.Y. close and Liverpool due) Jan. 82, May 84 (American points)

LINSEED CABLE.

"Buenos Ayres cable possibility squeeze November, Linseed exporters transferring sales to February. Since first difference widened 56 centavos. Think best not to leave November sale too long."

LINSEED OIL CABLE.

"Buyers not following any advance thinking sustained advance unlikely."

STERLING SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Oct. 3.

Messrs. Forbes and Lund have received the following quotations by special cablegram from London to-day:—

NAME OF COMPANY. Latest prices:—	
Andhra Valley (7 1/2 p.c. 1933 Notes)	£99.*
Assam Bengal Railway Ordy. Stock	£78.
Attock Oil Co. Ltd.	£1-2-6.
Australian 5 p.c. Loan (1935-45)	£87.
Burma Corporation Ltd.	£0-10-6.
Calcutta Tramways Ord.	£0-11-0.
Canadian Eagle Oil Co.	£0-8-0.
Eastern Bank Ltd.	£6-12-6.
French 5 p.c. Rentes	£20-17.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpn.	£106-10.
Imperial Airways Ltd. Ord.	£1-1-3.
India 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Stock	£63-10.
India 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan (1950-55)	£86-15.
India 3 p.c. Sterling Stock	£54-10.
Indian Copper Corporation Ord.	£0-1-3.
London and Rhodesian Mining and Land	£0-1-6.
Mexican Eagle Oil Co.	£0-8-6.
Motor Fuel Proprietory Ltd.	£0-1-0.
Nitrate Railway Ord.	£3.
Rangoon Electric Tram. and S. Ord.	£1-14.
De Havilland Aircraft Co. Ltd.	£1-11.
Shahdara Saharanpur L. Rly. 4 1/2 p.c. Deb.	£63.
Tata Power 7 1/2 p.c. 'B' Debs. 1934-48	£102.
Tata Iron and Steel 7 p.c. Debentures	£97-10.
War Loan 5 p.c. (1929-47)	£104-10.
Remarks:—*Andhra Valleys ex-div.	£3-15.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

For London, s.s. "Kaiser-I-Hind":—2000 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, 2000 cwts. linseed oil cake, C Bapubhai; 2000 cwts. groundnuts, Steel Bros.

For Marseilles:—1000 cwts. groundnuts, M Bhuta & Co.

For Barcelona, City of Valencia:—40 cwts gum olibonum, A H A H Mayji; 102 bales vegetable fibre, H Damodar and Co.; 250 bales cotton [illegible] w, B Carsondas and Co.;

[illegible] Ghent:—55 bales cotton [illegible] Suleman and Co.

[illegible] werp:—50 bales wool- [illegible] uttawala; 280 cwts. [illegible] oolji and Co.

"Circassia":—[illegible] cakes, R J [illegible] A J Ca- [illegible] ol raw, [illegible] d-

groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy, 110 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.; 55 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Antwerp:—2000 cwts groundnut oil cakes, H V Oomerbhoy; 220 bales cotton raw, V Ladha and Co.

For Amsterdam:—100 cwts till seed, M Bhutoo and Co.

For Hamburg:—500 cwts. groundnut oil cakes, C Bapubhai; 110 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co., 55 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram and Co.; 262 cwts. cassain, Amin and Sons.

For Hamburg s.s. "Wildenfels":—55 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co.

For Trieste, s.s. "Gange":—220 bales cotton raw, E Sumner and Co.; 55 bales cotton raw, N Rajaram and Co.

For Shanghai, s.s. "Sumatra Maru":—200 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros.

For Nagasaki, s.s. "Kaga Maru":—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.

For Yokohama:—250 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co.; [illegible] s cotton raw, G K Kaisha

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 7, 1930.

BOMBAY'S NINTH "WAR COUNCIL" JAILED.

3 Months' Simple For Boy Editor: 4 Months' R.I. For The Rest.

"I WANT MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT," ASKS "BULLETIN" EDITOR.

CITY OBSERVES HARTAL.

"If patriotism is a crime, I plead guilty. If patriotism is not a crime, I am not guilty". These were the words uttered by Sjt. Abdul Rehman Kassum Mitha, Vice-President of the Bombay "War Council" at the trial of the Congress leaders on Monday.

Five members of the "War Council" and also the Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee were arrested early in the morning on a charge of publishing the "Congress Bulletin" in defiance of the prohibitory order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The arrests were anticipated, and a band was playing a merry tune at the Congress House since morning. The members of the "War Council" were cheered and garlanded as they were being taken away to the lock-up.

At 11-30 a.m. the arrested leaders were placed before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, at the Girgaum Court. They were:—

Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah, President;
Sjt. Abdul Rehman Kassum Mitha, Vice-President;
Sjt. Mahmud Kasuri, Secretary;
Sjt. Shamrao Thakur, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee;
Sjt. M. Desai, Co-opted member of the "War Council" and
Sjt. Saraswati Chandra Shah, the 19-year old Editor of the Congress Bulletin.

"I WANT MAXIMUM PUNISHMENT', SAYS YOUNG EDITOR.

"I want the moximum sentence", said the boy Editor of the 'Congress Bulletin", when the Magistrate asked the accused if they had to say anything regarding the sentence which he was going to pass on all of them.

The Magistrate found all the accused guilty and sentenced the first five accused to four months' rigorous imprisonment. As regards the boy Editor who pleaded for a maximum sentence, the Magistrate thought he was more actuated by a spirit of bravado and sentenced him to three months' simple imprisonment. Sjts. V. P. Shah and Abdul Rehman Kassum Mitha, President and Vice-President of the "War Council" were ordered to be treated in the "A" class and the rest in "B" class.

NEW PRESIDENT OF "WAR COUNCIL"

Sjt. Nagindas B. Master, Solicitor, has been nominated as President of the new "War Council"—which is the tenth "War Council" in Bombay.

Mr. Mrs. K. M. Munshi and Sjt Nagindas Master were present at the trial.

Mr. Mankar, Police Prosecutor, in Opening the case stated that the six accused were charged under section 188 and 109 I.P.C. in that they disobeyed the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate promulgated on May 15 and further extended by the local Government on July 14 and September 8 prohibiting the publication of the "Congress Bulletin". The present accused came into office after the conviction of the previous "War Council" on September 22, and although the order relating to the "Congress Bulletin" were served on them the Bulletin was regularly published.

Sjt. Shah pleaded guilty to the charges and the rest refused to participate in the trial. Sjt. Abdul Rehman said "If patriotism is a crime, I plead guilty."

"RABID ARTICLES."

Mr. Kamath, Sub-Inspector, C.I.D. in his evidence produced copies of the Bulletin dated October 2 and 3 which the Police Prosecutor alleged contained "rabid" articles likely to excite people to commit a riot".

The Magistrate, in his judgment, found all the accused guilty of having disobeyed the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate in regard to the "Congress Bulletin". The Bulletins undoubtedly contained matter likely to create disaffection towards the Government and cause a riot or affray. As regards the sixth accused who pleaded for a maximum sentence, he thought he was actuated by bravado.

The second accused had made a statement that "if patriotism is a crime, I plead guilty". The Magistrate did not agree with this expression of opinion about patriotism. "Patriotism exists in every soul, but the way which the accused has adopted is not patriotic but ruinous to the country of which he is so proud", remarked the Magistrate in sentencing the accused. As stated above the first five were sentenced to four months' hard labour and the last accused was awarded three months' simple.

CITY OBSERVES HARTAL.

The city observed hartal as a mark of protest against the arrest and conviction of the leders.

SJT. SHAH'S MESSAGE.

Sjt. V. P. Shah, in his parting-message to the people of Bombay stated:—

"Citizens of Bombay—carry on the fight. The whole of India is looking up to you for inspiration and lead. Prove yourselves worthy sons of the soil, and be prepared for more sacrifices."

Sjt. Abdul Rehman Kassum Mitha, Vice-President of the "War Council" in his message says:—

To the Muslims—"You are Indians; never forget it."

To the merchants—"No sacrifice is too great for your country."

To the Youth—"Remember that the ideals of one generation are the commonplace of the rest."

To the Nation—"Remain non-violent; strive for Hindu-Muslim unity, and fight to the finish."

"NO TRUE SON OF INDIA CAN LAG BEHIND."

—:o:—

V. P. Shah's Appeal To G. M. Hostel Students.

The Students of G. M. Jain Hostel Parel presented an address to Sjt. Virchand Panachand Shah the late President of the B. P. C. C. who was once a student member of the said Hostel.

Sjt. Virchand Shah in a reply thanked the students and said that he had a crowded programme for the "War Council" which included the establishment of arbitration boards, dock picketing, intensification of Boycott campaign in particular and a fight on all points in general. He called upon the students to continue their share for the struggle. This was the time, he said, when no true son of Mother India could afford to lag behind when the struggle for freedom was raging fiercest.

Lahore.—Sardar Jawaharsi[illegible] Barrister, has been returne[illegible] the Punjab Council fro[illegible] hore City Sikh constitu[illegible]

Lahore.—Proceedi[illegible] tion 108 of the [illegible] dure Code ag[illegible] a Congress [illegible] stayed [illegible] trate [illegible] cha[illegible]

HALF AN HOUR BEFORE THEIR ARREST.

Mr. V. P. Shah (President) and [illegible] A. R. [illegible]tha (Vice-President) of the Bombay "War Council, snapped by the "Chronicle" photographer half-an-hour before their arrest.

U. P. GOVERNMENT DECLARES CERTAIN CONGRESS BODIES ILLEGAL.

As "Interfering With Law And Order."

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 6.

The U. P. Government have declared the following as unlawful associations, as they interfere with the administration of law and maintenance of law and order:—(1) All the Congress Committees in Meerut District, (2) The Working Congress Committee, Bulandshahr, (3) The Tahsil Congress Committee, Bulandshahr, (4) The Zila Congress Committee, Bulandshahr, (5) The Tahsil Congress Committee, Sikandrabad and the Tahsil Congress Committee, Khurja.—A. P.

Swastik League And Its Humanitarian Work.

The Swastik League was started in March 1929 with the object of maintaining a well organised and disciplined volunteer corps to render public service in times of emergency.

The principal activity of the corps is the imparting of scientific instruction in physical culture and discipline, and to foster a spirit of social service and brotherhood irrespective of caste and creed.

It has been found that the parade-ground is the best place for teaching discipline, promptness and co-operation, and therefore the principal activity of the League is regular physical drill, based on military system: A volunteer corps has been started with about 300 volunteers. Prof. Gajendragadkar is the Grand Officer Commanding: Dr. Gole assisted by Mr. Savant, Mr. Rane and others are in charge of the parades. The volunteer corps had given a Guard of Honour to Acharya Ray on his recent arrival in Bombay.

AMBULANCE CORPS.

The most creditable feature of the League is he Ambulance unit which has done immense service in Bombay. The Ambulance Corps has rendered its services whenever necessary in Bombay since the starting of the Satyagraha Campaign. The Corps attended the salt raids at Wadala, the Azad Maidan Rally and salutation to Pundit Motilalji, the Gharwal Day and Tilak Anniversary Day processions etc. The Ambulance corps is benefited by the presence of a few experienced medical men.

POLICE RECOGNITION.

As a result of the restrictions on [illegible]he Red Cross Badge, [illegible] League Ambulance [illegible] adopted the "Swastik" [illegible]e, and it is gratifying [illegible] that Police Offi[illegible]iven recognition to it.

[illegible]NAL ORGANISATION.

[illegible] of physical culture is [illegible]dus alone irrespective [illegible]ial differences, un[illegible] [illegible]an be members and [illegible]lder to shoulder [illegible]s. In the field [illegible]enevolence and so[illegible]e League, has risen above all limitations of caste and offers its services to all who are in need of help.

The League has been registered under Act XXI of 1860.

ECHO OF GUJARAT COLLEGE PICKETING

—:o:—

Accused's Appeal Dismissed.

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court heard the application of Chhaganlal Ranchhodds, Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Youth League against the decision of the Sessions Judge Ahmedabad, directing further enquiry into the case in which the applicant was charged in connection with the picketing of the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad in June last.

The accused had issued a pamphlet exhorting the students to picket the college, as a result of which the students carried on mass picketing. The City Magistrate acquitted the accused holding that peaceful picketing was not covered by the Ordinance and that the evidence did not show that the pamphlet called upon the students to carry on any unlawful picketing. On appeal, the Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad set aside the acquittal order of the Magistrate, and directed further enquiry, observing that a picketer may be absolutely non-violent and yet he may obstruct a person in doing an act which he has a right to do.

The accused applied in revision to the High Court.

Their Lordships rejected the application.

A Clash Between Police And Dacoits

—:o:—

(From A Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Oct. 4.

A midnight fight between the police and a party of armed dacoits is reported from village Kirtowal near Patti, Lahore District, in which one Head Constable Pir Sadapali Shah and a village Headman, it is reported sustained serious injuries.

After an hour's fight the dacoits were over-powered. Two of them were, it is alleged, caught red-handed while others made good their escape.

It is further learnt that 2 out of the absconding dacoits have been subsequently arrested at Kasur.

A GRIM HAVANA PLOT.

—:o:—

Intended Assassination Of Govt. Officials

New York.—A message from Havana says that a plot is reported to have been discovered to assassinate high Government officials including members of the Machado Cabinet. It is alleged that the leader of the conspiracy has been arrested and a quantity of bombs and arms has been seized.—Reuter.

Complete Surrender Of Parachinar Chamannis

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.

The submission of Parachinar Chamannis is now complete Khawajaks and Khanikhels have deposited the full number of rifles demanded of them.

The Chief Commissioner and Mrs. Pears after spending three days at Malakand are returning to Peshawar to-day.—A. P.

New Acting Governor Of U. P.

—:o:—

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

On the departure of H. E. Sir Malcolm Hailey for England, Sir George Lambert, Finance Member, will be sworn in at Nainital as Acting Governor of United Provinces on 18th October by Sir Shah Muhammad Suleman, Senior Puisne Judge, Allahabad High Court, in the absence of the Chief Justice.—A. P.

Hill's Effort To Beat Hinkler's Time.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Flight-Lieutenant C. W. Hill started from the Lympne aerodrome this morning in a Moth Machine for Australia to pay visit to his parents in Queensland. He hopes to beat Bert Hinkler's time. Hill is hero of dramatic escape from Turkish prison camp in war time after feigning madness.—Reuter.

Sir F. Humphrys Leaves For Angora.

—:o:—

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Constantinople.—Sir Francis Humphrys arrived here and left for Angora with the British Ambassador to see members of the Turkish Government.—Reuter.

Punjab Students' Conference And Mr. Nariman.

—:o:—

LAHORE, Oct. 3.

The General Secretary of the Reception Committee of the Punjab Students Conference has sent a telegram to Mr. K. F. Nariman requesting him to preside over the deliberations of the Conference. The Conference will be held in the last week of this month at Lahore.—A. P.

Peshawar Commissioner Visits Malkand Agency.

—:o:—

PESHAWAR, Oct. 5.

The Chief Commissioner visited Malakand Agency on 3rd of October and was met by the Nawab of Dir at Chakdara. The Chief Commissioner complimented the Nawab on the satisfactory conclusion of Chitral reliefs through Dir Territory.—A. P.

Lahore.—Owing to hostile demonstrations by the public outside the Court Mr. Lewis Addition al District Magistrate, announced on Friday last that he would hear all political cases in future in Borstal jail. Accordingly the cases of Nazir Ahmed and Fateh Chand, the two young members of the Bal Sabha, under Section 17 (B) Criminal Law Amendment Act, which were to be heard by him have been postponed to 7th inst.—A. P.

Satyagraha News From All Quarters.

LATHI CHARGE IN CAILCUT

—:o:—

Volunteers Injured.

—:o:—

GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS.

(From Our Own Correspondent).

CALICUT, Oct. 4.

As notified previously, a batch of Satyagraha volunteers proceeded from the Kerala Provincial Congress Committee Office early on October 2 carrying utensils for Satyagraha in order to celebrate Mahatmaji's birthday anniversary. While the volunteers were passing through the Big Bazaar Road, a batch of policemen headed by the D. S. P. and other police officials arrived on the spot, charged the volunteers with lathis and broke the utensils to pieces. Four volunteers were severely injured. One of them is in a precarious condition and has been removed to the Headquarters Hospital, while the others were removed to the Congress Office.

The representative of "The Chronicle" visited the Kerala Provincial Congress Office soon after the incident and saw the injured volunteers being treated there. A Congress procession was organised in defiance of the order under Section 144 promulgated by the District Magistrate.

Janab T. Hassan Koya Mulla is the President of the K. P. C. C.

Total sentences in Malabar now exceed 308.

BIHAR CONGRESSMEN RELEASED FROM JAIL.

—:o:—

Address To Patna's First "Dictator."

(From A Correspondent.)

PATNA October 4.

A batch of Congress leaders of Bihar including Babu Jagatnarain Lall General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha and Bihar Provincial Hindusabha and the first "Dictator" of the Patna District Congress Committee), Babu Shri Krishna Sinha (leader of the Congress Swaraj Party in the last Legislative Council), Pandit Bharat Misra ("Dictator" of the Saran War Council), Rambriksha Sharma Benipuri of the "Yuwak", Brahmachari Ramraksha and others, was released from the Hazaribagh Central Jail on the 1st instant. They were welcomed by a select gathering at the prison-gate and were garlanded. Babu Shri Krishna Sinha proceeded to his native village in the district of Monghyr, and Babu Jagatnarain Lal left for Patna.

A large number of friends and admirers welcomed Jagat Babu at the Patna station. He was then taken to the office of the Patna District Congress Committee where he was met by prominent Congress workers of the town and the district, and an address of welcome was presented to him on behalf of the Patna District Congress Committee. This occasion was availed of by the Patna Congress Committee to award prizes to the winners in a charka competition which was held some days' back. Babu Jagatnarain Lal gave away the prizes.

Jagat Babu proceeded the same day to Bombay.

RIOTING CASE AT ALIBAG TERMINATES.

—:o:—

6 Months' R. I. For Godbole And Pandit.

(Through the Satyagraha Camp, Alibag.

ALIBAG, October 5.

The sensational rioting case at Alibag ended to-day. Messrs. Godbole, Vice-president of the Alibag Youth League, and Pandit, Secretary of the Taluka Congress Committee, Alibag, have been awarded 6 months' rigorous imprisonment each and a fine of Rs. 50, in default, 15 days' imprisonment. Mr. Mahajan from the "Navakal" Office has been awarded 4 months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 40, in default 15 days' more. The other three have been sentenced to a fine of Rs. 45, in default two and a half months' imprisonment, while the remaining four have been acquitted.

SARASWAT SATYAGRAHIS SENTENCED.

—:o:—

3 Months' R. I. Each Under Section 144 I. P. C.

It is learnt that the two Saraswat Satyagrahis Sjts. D. M. Nagarkar and K. S. Nayampalli who had left the Vile Parle Chhavi for Shiroda, on special call, have been sentenced to three months' R. I. each, under Section 144 I. P. C., for disobeying the order of the Magistrate to quit the town.

Pen Satyagrahis Arrested

(From A Correspondent.)

PEN, Oct. 6.

Sjts. Gunesh Tilak, Shantaram Moashki and Ganpat Hujare were arrested yesterday on Gandhi Day for Jungle Satyagraha at Nanegaon. The trial of the second Satyagraha batch of Pen Taluka, will take place to-day.

AUCTION SALE OF LIMBASHI PROPERTY

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Knocked Down At Ridiculous Prices.

(Through Kaira D. C. C.)

NADIAD, Oct. 4.

Shrijut Ambalal H. Modi, the soul of the Desh Sevika Sangha, was arrested to-day under the Ordinance. He had created great enthusiasm among ladies for picketing. A complete hartal was observed in his honour. Leading merchants of Nadiad picketed to-day and they are to continue picketing till merchants promise not to sell the remainder of the foreign cloth.

Shrijut Ambalal Modi was formerly a Government servant. He resigned his post in 1921. Since then he was doing constructive work.

PUBLIC AUCTION BEHIND CLOSED DOORS!

After the lapse of a fortnight, Government held the auction sale of the property brought from Limbashi, to recover the local fund cess. People with white caps were not allowed to sit in the court. The doors of the Court were closed for public. A representative of Mr. C. M. Modi, a correspondent of the Associated Press, was not admitted. The property was purchased by the Talati, the Circle Inspector, Ravanias and the police. A big carpet and a mattress worth about Rs. 50 was auctioned in a lot for about Rs. 3. Thus it is said that the auction did not fetch more than Rs. 150. The face value of the property was more than Rs. 1,000.

The Mamlatdar of Matar, the Sub-Inspector of Police, and the Aval Karkun accompanied by 15 policemen went to Warna, three miles from Matar. They inquired there after Chhagan Vaja. He was not to be found. It is alleged they all went into the shop of Sheth Lalbhai and told his Munim to produce Chhagan. He politely replied that Chhagan was not there. It is alleged that he was abused. Two merchants from neighbourhood politely requested them not to call names. Several persons, who were in the shop, were also, it is alleged, abused and given thrashes.

NATIONAL FLAG TORN.

A national flag was hoisted on the Dharamshala when Mahatmaji had halted there "en route" to Dandi. It was removed and torn to pieces. People have since restored the flag.

ALLEGED HARDSHIPS TO UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS.

In Nadiad Sub-Jail, the prisoners from Bamroli were not allowed to have bath. As a result, an old man had to go without meals for 3 days.

Borsad prisoners, it is alleged are kept in locked-up cells. These prisoners complained to the Jail Superintendent regarding the [illegible] facilities afforded for [illegible] calls of nature.

Printed and publ[illegible]JI PALONJI KAPADIA, and edited by SYED ABDULLAH BRELVI at the "Bombay Chronicle" Press, Hari Building, [illegible]